Regular Edition for California and Pacific Coast.

THE IRISH NEWS—Will be published on SATURDAY mornings, at 510 Clay street, 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers.

One year.....$5 00 | Six months.....$3 00
Three months.....$1 50 | Invariably in advance

Subscribers cannot have their papers discontinued until they pay up in full for them.

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JEFFREY NUNAN.
Editor and Proprietor.

THE IRISH NEWS.

VOL. VIII.} SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868. {NO. 17

John Mitc Fenianism.

Letter to John Martin.—No. II.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1868.

MY DEAR MARTIN:—Justas I take up my pen to write to you a second letter touching "Fenianism," comes the despatch announcing that the British government has failed to convict you of your misdemeanor. Jury not packed close enough, I suppose. There was no difficulty in obtaining the condemnation of Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Pigott: and I cannot avoid the conclusion, that her Majesty's sheriff had his orders not to pack the jury upon your case: that must have caused the sheriff, under-sheriff, and clerks in the Crown office to feel a very natural amazement. Not pack a jury of Orangemen and Englishmen to try a "political offender!" One may imagine the disgust of the worthy sheriff at this immoral perversion of the functions of his office.

But if the government did indeed give you a fair trial, it was, of course, that they did not desire to convict. They wished to avoid the odium of shutting you up a second time in their jails, and upon such a charge: so they let you go for this time, with the indictment hanging over you, knowing that they can at any time find a right sort of a jury that will "do the Queens business;" and hoping that the significant warning you have now received will render you very cautious for the future, how you attend the funeral of a man who was hanged.

But what think you now of the spirit of the British government and British people towards Ireland? Was there ever a time within your memory when our enemy was more stiffly resolute to deny all that Ireland demands, and to stamp out every trace of national feeling in that island? And do you still hope after the last speeches of Lord Stanley on one side and John Bright on the other, that the British nation, or any party in that nation, conservative, reforming or radical, will ever be brought even to consider the question of "Repeal of the Union:" or the people of Ireland will ever again be brought to take any interest in that agitation. I try to persuade myself that now at last you will be forced to the conclusson which I arrived at long ago that too free Ireland you must stab the British Empire to the heart, and the "Union" must be severed by the sword alone.

I know that if you do come to this opinion, you will act upon it that is to say, not that you will unfurl a "Sunburst," and run a muck, but that you will use all your influence, which is deservedly large, inducing the people of your country to throw completely behind them all thoughts of a peaceful solution of their difficulties, and quitely, steadily, patiently, to prepare, as far as they can, under the eyes of police for resorting to the last extremity when an opportunity arises, as arise it surely will.

And this brings me back to our Irish American friends, and their two rival organizations. Right as they are on the main point that the British government must be overthrown by force they are in sad confusion in respect to the mode of action, the place, the opportunity. Indeed they cannot bear to hear talk of opportunity: brave men, they say, can make their own opportunity; and a people that aspires to take its place among the nations has always the power to assert that right force. Just after the close of the successful war waged against the Confederate States, it was quite natural that in the flushed intoxication of triumph, and with many thousands of Irish soldiers and officers trained in camp, and eager to use their weapons and their skill against their hereditary foe: it was very natural, I say, than an immense impetus should be given to the Fenian organization, and that, under the exciting appeals of certain leaders, our highly impressionable people should be worked up to the point of resolving upon instant battle. There was also, at the same time, an rpparently well grounded expectation that the United States having subdued the Confederacy, would take an early opportunity of requitting to England the humiliating affair of Mason and Slidell, and the ravages committed on American commerce by cruisers built and fitted out in British ports. The moment was exciting and many who had up to that time held aloof from these organizations, then joined them.

I, myself, was one of these; but when the break-up occured here, and when I could no longer tell to which "wing" I belonged, I quitely withdrew myself from both. Many excellent Irishmen in the United States acted as I did.

In the meantime the two brotherhoods, or the two Irish Republics, each proceeded as confidently, as ever to make some show of preparing for war; each of them would place itself in the position of a belligerent upon its own account; and as they had to outbid each other in loud vaunts, menaces and promises, there was, of course, no scarcity of these. One thing there was which contributed most materially to lead them astray with regard to their true position. The Southern States, it was said, had rebeled, had at once been recognized by the world as a belligerent power, had a regular government, effected loans upon government security, and had its army and navy. And if the Southern States, why not we, the Irish Nation? In this process of reasoning, they left out some essential considerations when the Southern States went into the war, they had full possession of all their own country, to begin with; they had regular State Governments in full operation, making laws and enforcing them; they had possession of all their own cities, rivers, railroads, with a fertile soil, factoris, arsenals, armories, cannon foundries, they had slaves to till their ground and feed their army: and these slaves were not a danger and weakness to them, but a strength and support; they had accomplished generals and navals commanders in their service; lastly, their people were very much more unanimous than Irishmen are, or are like to be. All these advantages with which the Southern States commenced their struggle for independance—all of them are simply wanting to this Irish Nation in America, as well as to the Irish Nation at home. Yet, with all these advantages to start with, and with their gallantry, unanimity, and resources, those Southern States were beaten: crushed, stamped out.

The moral of all this is, that as the Southern Confederacy was destroyed and drowned in its own blood, because this Northern country with much larger population and resources, being at peace with the rest of the world unbroken mass of power on the revolted country and press it to the dust; even so the Irish at home, if they should rise against the power of England, while England is untroubled by any other serious war, must necessarily be ground to powder; and that those who contemplate (as I do) a forcible separation from that Power, must wait for an opportunity, and make the best preparation for it that circumstances permit.

And now, to define what is meant by an opportunity the Abssinian expedition is not one: neither would a new war against Russia, whether on the Danube or in India; but a general European war, in which England would be compelled to put forth all her strength, or a war between France alone, or best of all, a war with the United States: any of these three contingencies would supply the opportunity required; and the last would be the best, because it would set the Irish-Americans at liberty to go across to Ireland as an organized army with artillery and stores, instead of stealing over by twos and threes with phosphorus and "Fenian fire" in their pockets. The views I have here expressed are beginning to prevail here: the vehement excitement that followed the war has passed away: very much I am sorry to say, of that fine enthusiasm which then inspired our people here, has been used up and wasted, or deadened and discouraged by disappointment and delay, high-sounding promises broken and cherished organizations collapsing and splitting into fragments. But there is no fear whatever, of the intense patriotism, which animates this race, or their deep sympathy with their kinsmen at home, or their heartfelt abhorrence of British government, undergoing any diminution. The element, the material, the spirit, which suffice to furnis forth a fine liberating army, are still here, still eager to be let loose upon enemies. Now, therefore, that the basis on which the whole fabric of Fenianism was built, namely, immediate war with England, while England has her hands free, and in violation of the laws of the United States—has plainly given way, and the organizations which exist are at the end of tether, and face to face with a manifest impossibility, there is hope that the people will feel the neccessity for another and sounder system of preparation.

In a lecture which I lately delivered in Brooklyn, I indicated what would be, according to my judgment, the best method and groundwork for such new organization; namely, to not only keep in existence, but extend and strengthen, the actual local societies, as they stand; to induce all the men of fighting age to join the military service of their States; to respect the laws, to give no cause of offence to the American people; to keep such moneys as the local societies may choose to contribute within local control, lodged in banks in the name of Trustees to be elected by the contributors; to keep their societies together, both for the sake of promoting real brotherly fellowship and of attaining sound information upon the relations between Ireland and England, between England and America, and between England and France; and in short, trustworthy information, political, statistical and otherwise, which would give the members a true idea of the task before them, and so save them from being deluded by the audacious assurances of a Stephens, or the nonsense of a Gorge Francis Train. If they would be content to bring their movements strictly within the limits here described, to give up their excited and exciting hopes of instant action, and to await patiently the occasion which in the course of human events is certain to come; then I should have good hopes indeed that such an attitude, on the part of such masses of England's mortal enemies, all calmly waiting for the hour to strike her with effect, would of itself tell with fearful effect upon her policy and her position among the nations; would either drive her into a rash war to invite the danger, to meet it, and if possible destroy it; or would so tie her hands and cow her heart that she would never more dare to resist any demand of any powerful nation; would let Russia pluck her by the beard, and France tread upon her feet, and the United States dictate to her on what terms she may remain an independent power. Either way, if she rushed into a war or meanly submitted to insult to avoid it—either way, her hour of doom would be near the stroke.

But I hear it is objected to my proposed system that it would not be keeping up that "excitement" here, which encourages the Irish in Ireland to continue their struggle. Just so: I object to excitement foundered on exaggeration and imposture: and I object to encouraging the Irish in Ireland to continue their driftless riots by holding out to them hopes which cannot be fulfilled. Besides they are not engaged in any struggle at all in Ireland; and are doing nothing whatsoever that would not be better undone.

I hear, too, that some say they are tired of waiting. Very likely: nobody can be more tired of waiting than I am. You also, as I conjecture, must be tired of that: some twenty years you have been waiting six years of of it in prisons or exile; and you would desire to see the whole question settled to-morrow. The O'Neills and O'Donnells were tired of waiting two hundred and fifty years ago; the Irish soldiers that went to France with Sarsfield longed for the hour of return: Tone was tired waiting at Paris, at Rennes, and at Brest. In the long years of a tyranny which have pressed upon our native island for ages and ages, it is natural enough that each generation should eagerly seek the end. Yet wait we must, until time and chance give us our opportunity.

I know not whether these reflections of mine will have any considerable effect. So many of the Irish here have been fed with false excitements so long, that probably if some confident imposter should mount a platform in Jones' Wood and tell them he was just going to fling the Sunburst to the winds, and hurl an irresistible force upon the columns of British red-coats, and abundance of money for military stores, they would cheer his brave words, and might even pour in their money to fill his military chest. Still the numbers of those who could be so easily deluded are becoming less and less: experience is not all in vain; and the words of soberness and truth at last find their audience.

Yours, etc., JOHN MITCHELL.

Perhaps the most curious social phenomenon of modern civilization, says the New York Times, is the emigration of the Irish from Ireland a fertile country, in close connection with the richest and most powerful island in the world. The Commissioners of Emigration in Ireland have just stated that the number of those who left the island, from 1847 to 1854, was 1,650,000; from the latter date to 1862, 480,000, and from 1862 to 1867, 520,000. In 1831 the population was 7,767,000 in round numbers; in 1841 it was 8, 175,000. At that rate of increase the number in 1851 should have been about 9,000,000. It was only 6,574, 000; for that interval included the famine and suffering so eternally disgraceful to the policy and pretensions of England. Between 1851 and 1861 the number had come down to 5,798,968–about 1,210,000 having emigrated in the same decade. In seven years since 1861, the emigration has mounted to 604,000. If the decrease by emigration continue in the same ratio of the last seven years, the population of Ireland which was 5,558,000 in the middle of 1867 would be 5,309,000 in 1871. It greatly exceeded that number in 1821. In 1891 there might not be found enough of people in the island for the Fenians to swear by!

There are 104 Homestead Associations in San Francisco, as recorded in the Hall of Records.

EXCLAMATORY.

At church I sat within her pew—
Oh, pugh!
But there I heard
No pious word—
I saw alone her eyes of blue;

I saw how her head so gracious—
Oh, gra ious!
The choir sang,
The organ rang,
And seemed to fill the building spacious.

I could not hear the gospel law,
Oh, La!
My future bride
Was by my side—
I found all else a mighty flaw.

And so when pealed the organ's thunder—
Oh, thunder!
I fixed my eyes
In mute surprise
On her whose beauty was a wonder,

To me the maiden was most dear—
Oh, dear!
And she was mine,
Joy too divine
For human words to picture here.

Her love seemed like a prayer to bless me—
Oh, bless me!
Before she came
My life was tame—
My rarest joys could but oppress me.

The service done we sought the shore—
Oh, shore!
An there we walked
And sadly talked,
More sadly talked than e'er before.

I thought she was a type of goodness—
Oh, goodness!
But on that day
Plain words whose very tone was rudeness.

We strolled beyond the tide mill's dam—
Oh, dam!
She jilted me,
And now I see
That woman's love is all a sham!

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Antrim.

William Wallace, a publican, was arrested in Belfast on Tuesday, Feb. 18, on a charge of attempting to administer an illegal oath to one John Callaghan. Philip Harbinson and Francis Rea, who had been confined in Belfastgaol for some time past on suspicion of complicity in the Fenian movement, were on the same day discharged from prison on condition that they would at once quit the country for America.

The amount of duty paid at the Belfast Custom House for the week ending Feb. 15, was £11,591 15s. 11d. against £12,754 6s. 3d. the previous week, and £14,093 19s. 7d. same time last year.

Armagh.

The name of John Faloon, junior, late of Ballyloney, in the county of Armagh, farmer, grocer, and yarn dealer, has apeared in the insolvent list.

Monaghan.

A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman says:—In order to provide additional accommodation for the markets of Ballybay, and especially the extensive flax market held weekly therein, it has been determined to apply for a presentment at next sessions to make a new road or street with frotage for building, leading from Church street to the neighborhood of the railway station, being about a furlong in length. The fact that £12,000 to 14,000 worth of flax was exhibited here for sale at last market, gives some indication of the trade of this place which has been always a celebrated flax market.

Dublin.

The British Government have had Mr. A. M. Sullivan, of the Nation, and Mr. Higott, of the Irishman, convicted of "publishing sedition." These gentlemen were sentenced to a term of imprisonment, which they are now undergoing in Richmond Penitentiary. The trial of Dr. Waters has been postponed to next commission. Meantime, he is held in prison under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant.

A suit, entitled "Hendrick v. Hendrick," was recently in the Common Pleas Court, Dublin, to test the legitimacy of a son of the late Capt. Hendrick, who being a Protestant, though married to a Catholic, by a Catholic priest, was yet, in point of law, unmarried. The brother of deceased claimed the property, on the score of the children being illegitimate. But it was satisfactorily shown that Capt. and Mrs. Hendrick were married by the Register in May, 1858, and that the boy Thomas was born on the following 8th of August. The jury found for the plaintiff, that the boy Thomas Hendrick was the legitimate son of the late Capt. Hendrick. This verdict entitles him to landed property producing a considerable revenue. The marriage by the Catholic priest, (Very Rev. Dr. Yore,) took place in 1054.

The Cork Herald of the 20th ult. says:—There are 150 applications before Government for the vacant Taxing Mastership. The office is worth £800 a year. There are no less than 25 for the now vacant Cork City Deputy Lieutenancy, a position bringing no pay, but some expenditure, consequent on the order of a scarlet suit from "the tailor by appointment."

The Irish Times of February 21 says:—Mr. G. F. Train last evening delivered his first lecture in Dublin, in the Round Room of the Rotundo. The following was the subject chosen "Westward the Course of Empire takes its Way!—The Landing of the English Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, and what they did afterwards!–Why England is not the Motherlatd of America is an entire Block instead of a Chip, as stated in the Stock Mutual Admiration Anglo Saxon Trash!" Half the body of the room, which had been railed off for first class seats, contained only a few occupants; the galleries were fairly filled, and the promenade was almost crowded.

Wicklow.

During the week ending Febuary 15, 800 tons of ore, chiefly from the Avoca mines, were shipped at Qeenstown for England, Scotland, and Wales.

Mr. Jones, county Wicklow coroner, lately held an inquest at Kilcool on the body of the child Patrick Geoghegan, aged four and a half years, who was previously burnt. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

A collision recently occurred near Bray, on the Dublin and Wicklow Railway, by which an old woman from Newtown mount kennedy and a man named Cullinan, from Delgany, were injured. All the other passengers happily escaped.

Wexford.

An action of considerable interest recently came on for trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin. It was entitled "Hogan v. Sutton and Fitzgrald"—the latter being proprietors of the Wexford People newspaper, in which plaintiff claimed he was libelled, and for which he sought £500 damages. Plaintiff, a Dublin builder, had purchased in the Landed Estates Court a certain farm, from which he subsequently evicted the old tenants who had refused to pay him an increased rent, amounting to double Griffith's valuation. The facts, with comments, were set forth in the People, from which arose the suit for libel. After a long trial it was found that the jury could not agree on a verdict and had to be discharged. It was understood that eleven of the jury were in favor of finding a farthing damages for the plaintiff.

The body of a man who had been burned to daeth was recently found in one of Mr. Boxwell's limekilns at Keelogue. It was impossible to identify the remains, they were so much burned.

Cork.

A lecture on "Flax Cultivation" was recently delivered in the Mallow Court house, by Mr. William Corrigan, lecturer for the Belfast Flax Extension Association. A resolution was adopted that the flax market of Cork be held on the second Thursday of every month. Subsequently Mr. Corrigan was appointed flax instructor for the district.

The Examiner says:—On Monday evening, Feb. 16, Mr. P. Joyce, publican, Patrick's Quay, was arrested under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant by Detective Constables Morrissy and Carson. The house was searched, but it is not stated that anything of a compromising character was found. Mr. Joyce was removed to the county jail.

On the 13th ult., a lunacy inquiry was held in Cork to test the soundness of mind of Mr. Thomas Decoursey Daunt, of Springfield, Carrigaline—his wife being the petitioner in the case. The ury found that he was of unsound mind, and unable to manage his own affairs.

On the morning of the 18th ult., a batch of political prisoners were conveyed from Cork to Dublin by the early train for removal to Mountjoy prison.

Limerick.

On the 19th ult., head constable Kelley and a part of the constabulary arrested a young man named David Murphy, residing at Irishtown, Limerick, for supposed complicity in the Fenian rising on the 5th of March last. The prisoner was lodged in the county jail.

On Saturday night, Feb. 15th, a servant of Mr. Sheahan, of Shanagolden, who was driving a car along the Dock Road, Limerick, was thrown suddenly from his seat, and the car passing over his leg, it was badly fractured. He was taken to Barrington's Hospital.

Clare.

The Limerick Reporter says:–It seems that some of the parties accused of treason-fellony, in connection with the muster of Fenians at Dromcliffe, near Ennis, on the night of the 5th of March last, are named for trial at the aproaching Ennis assizes. These cases will, it is doubtless, excite a considerable amount of interest—especially where they are so well known.

The Dublin Irishman says: Information is wanted of John, Mary, Margaret, Catherine, and Honor Breen, who left Knocknahela, parish of Kilmurry, Ibrickane, county Clare; when last heard of, about two years ago, was in Goshen, Orange county, State of New York; also of their mother Honor Breen, who left Ireland on the 4th of last June. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by their sister, Bridget Rooney, Alverthrope, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, England.

Tipperary.

The case of Denis Dowling Mulcahy will shortly be re-opened. The case of the plaintiff in error, and of the Queen in reply, together with the joint appendix, have been lodged in the proper office of the House of Lords. Mr. Coleridge, Q. C., has been retained as leading counsel for the prisoner, and the matter is now ripe for hearing.

John Welden Creagh, Esq., of Castlepark, Golden, county Tipperary, has appointed Joseph Green, Esq., of Barna, Newport, Tipperary, agent over his estates.

Kilkenny.

The Wrterford News of Feb 22 has the following:—The Rev. H. Helsham having been absent from the parish of Rosbercon for some years, returned lately, and having on Sunday last given notice to the curate in charge, that he would perform divine service himself, went into the reading desk and proceeded with the service. Immediately on his appearance in the reading desk, the congregation, to the number of nearly 100, rose in a body and retired from the church in the most decorous manner, leaving the clergyman almost in solitary possession.

Meath.

The demise of the Rev. Mr. Geoghegan, P. P., Bohermun, is announced to have taken place on the 16th ult.

Down.

The following property was recently sold in the Landed Estates Court—Estate of Jas. Alexander R. Mackey: part of the farm of Ballency called Rock Vale, barony of Lower Iveagh, held in perpetuity, 26s. 3r. 7p; net profit rent, £22 11s. 10d; poor law valution, £29 10s. per annum. Purchased by Mr. Thomas Mackey at £820.

Kerry.

Dr. Rush, Principal of the Dominican Fathers, at Tralee, died of typus fever, on the 16th ult. Deceased was greatly respected by the townspeople. To his zeal and energy may be attributed the erection of one of the handsomest chapels in Ireland, now nearly completed in that town.

The Franciscan church in Killarney was solemnly consecrated by Bishop Moriarty, assisted by Dr. Butler, Bishop of Limerick, on the 18th ult.

Waterford.

The Dublin Irishman of February 22, says:—The irrepressible George Francis Train lectured in Dungarvan on Monday night, and was as successful there as in Youghal and Cork. He treated his numerous audience to a "history" of the ancient borough of Dungarvan, and subsequently to a characteristic dissertation "on things in general," interspersed with scraps of songs. He encouraged his hearers to agitate for a Repeal of the Union, and reminded them of the visit of the Jacknel, or Erinn's Hope, to their harbor. He stoutly maintained that Colonels Nagle and Warren, and Warren, and the other gentlemen on board that vessel, were only on "a yachting excursion to see their friends," and visited Dungarvan "merely to see if they had got a good harbor, and to see if vessels could land without cannon, revolvers and muskets." He told them these two gentlemen were American citizens, "and being so, the sooner they were given up the better it would be for England."

We take the following from the Waterford News of Feb. 22nd:—Shawn Manning and Bill O'Rorke, otherwise "Red Light," went in yesterday to dine at the Refreshment Rooms, King street. They were duly served, and dinner discussed, the reckoning paid, the change handed over, but on that point a dispute arose. Bill called upon Shawn to divide the coppers; Shawn wouldn't; Bill pressed, when at last, Shawn raised a knife, and with a blow divided one of Bill's jaws. Blood flowed, and Bill roared; the police arrived; a portion took Bill to Dr. Barron, who kindly dressed the wound, and then, bringing both before the mayor, Shawn was sent to prison for a month, with hard labor.

Louth.

A correspondent writing from Drogheda, on Feb. 10th, says:—The first day for salmon fishing in the tidal waters of the Boyne will be Wednesday next, the 12th inst. On Saturday last the Secretary of the Board of Conservators, Mr. Bourke, attended at the Tholsel of this town for the purpose of issuing licenses to the cot-net fishermen. There were present on the occasion several of the Conservators of the Drogheda Fishery District, and the Headwater Bailiff, Mr. Lanney. A considerable number of applications were made, notwithstanding that the license has been raised this year to £2 per boat, and a handsome sum of money was received towards the funds of the board.

The open season for salmon fishing on the tidal waters of the river Boyne, between Drogheda and the sea, commenced on Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, when thirty five licensed boats engaged in the fishing. The success of the fishermen was good. Some excellent fish have been captured, and one monstrous salmon, weighing 30lbs., was brought to the beach on the 13th. Others weighing as much as 15lbs., and up to 22lbs., were taken, and on the whole the fishing of those few days has inspired the boat owners with the best hopes for the future.

On the 12th ult., in Dundalk, John Francis Nugent was tried for having unlawfully escaped out of the custody of the Queen's jailors by whom he had been arrested under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. He was found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labor—the whole case, however, being reserved for the Court of Appeal on a point raised by the defense, that, inasmuch as the warrant on which Nugent had been first was signed only by the Lord Chancellor and not by the three Lords Justices, as required by Act of Parliament, it was not a legal arrest he had escaped from, and consequently, in fleeing, he committed no crime.

A lady has recently written to a Drogheda paper stating that while walking in Lord Massarcene's demesne, she came upon a party of men drilling, who all had firearms and baynets fixed.

Galway.

The Connaught Patriot of Feb. 15, says:—The solemn ceremony of profession took place in the little chapel of the Tuam Mercy Convent on last Monday, the feast of St. Scolastica. His Grace the Archbishop received the vows. There were present, Rev. James MacGee, Rev. Patrick Heany, Dunmore; the Rev. Professors and Superiors of the College; the father of the Sisters in religieuses, Patrick Kearney Castlera; their brother, John Kearney; Mr. Timothy and other friends; the two younger sisters of those who, on that day, made their profession. The elder sister, Margaret, took in religion the name of Scholastica; and Johanna, that of another great saint and light of religious communities, Teresa.

The name of Luke Reilly, late of Loughrea, shopkeeper's assistant, has appeared in the insolvent list.

Mayo.

A correspondent writing from Castlebar, under date 15, says:—Head Constable Smith and two of the constabulary, at about five o'clock to-day, proceeded to the house of Messrs. B. and J. McHug Main street, where they arrested a young man named William Forrestal for using seditious language, and attempting to assault Private Patrick Kean, of the 2d Regiment, now stationed here. He was brought before A. R. Stritch, Esq., R. M., and was formally remanded.

On the 11th ult., in Castlebar, Mr. Patrick McCormack, of that town, was married to Miss Catherine Feeney. The officiating clergyman was the brother of the bridegroom.

The Limerick Reporter of the 21st ult., says:—The county which is to be the theatre of the clean turn out of four hundred human beings—turned out on the roadside, without succor or hope—is Mayo! If this be not recruiting for the Fenian ranks with a vengeance, we are obtuse.

The Pall Mall Gazett has a paragraph which shows the oppressiveness of the English game laws. We quote:—A laborer is stated to have been charged the other day, at the Chorley Petty Sessions, with "stealing a dead pheasant, the property of the Earl of Derby." There had been a shooting party at Rathford; the beaters had overlooked the bird, and prisoner, passing some time afterward, had picked it up, without, as he declared, "any felonious intention." The Police met him with the pheasant in his hand, but there was nothing to show that he was not carrying it to the keeper's lodge, or to the nearest Police station. The Bench took a favorable view of the case for the prisoner. The Chairman said that the Magistrates intended to be very lenient, as it was the prisoner's first offence, and that they would merely give him a month's imprisonment with hard labor, hoping that it would be a warning to him. The Derbyshire Advertiser says that the man has actually been sent to prison.

The Montana Herald, of the 17th instant says the accounts of the late Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory are in a condition quite unintelligible to the Department at Washington, and an investigation has, therefore, become necessary. The Secretary of the Treasury informs Judge Tufts that $43,000 was advanced to General Meagher, with which to pay expenses, but of which no account has been rendered to the Department. Judge Tufts and Dr. A. H. Barrett have been dispatched to investigate matters.

"Flag of the free—heart's only hope,
Wave, wave forever on!"

IRISH NEWS

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.

None of our subscribers can have their papers stopped until their dues for it are all paid up. This is a rule observed by all newspapers, and postmasters should note the fact for the benefit of parties ordering their papers discontinued.

The drawing room cars, as they are called, have commenced running from Jersey City to Chicago. Cars cost $22,000 each.

A rich silver lead has been discovered on the slope of a mountain near Death Valley. Excitement ran high, and men were scouring the hills in all directions.

The Swedes are settling in such numbers in Iowa, that the Legislature has ordered the law to be printed in their language, for their information.

The Hon. Samuel B. Axtell, Representative of the First Congressional District, is on his way back to California to look after his interests in the ensuing election.

A newly married pair arrived at Indianapolis a few days ago, of which the husband as judge, sentenced the former husband of his wife to the State Prison.

London, April 6.—In the case of the prisoners arrested, charged with complicity in the Clerkenwell explosion, the Judge charged the Grand Jury strongly averse to the prisoners.

It is said the Bishops of the Irish Church have united in a note to Disraeli, urging him to sacrigce half the revenues of the Church establishment, in order to be able to save the rest.

The steel pen manufactories of Birmingham employ 329 men and 2,000 women. They turn out weekly 98,000 gross of pens in which 10 tons of steel, valued at $5,000 is used.

There are more papers published in San Francisco, with its 125,000 inhabitants, than there are in London, with its 3,000,000 souls. It seems remarkable, but it is nevertheless true.

The Central Park menagerie in New York now embraces 511 animals, 314 birds and 29 reptiles, and the collection is to be enriched by the addition of 14 camels, which are now on there way from Texas.

In 1700 there were 18,000,000 Catholics in France. In 1800 the census taken by order of the First Consul showed the number to be 26,000,000. The last census shows the present number to be 36,000,000.

The Stockton Independent, of April 24, says:—We understand that one hundred and twenty Chinamen were engaged yesterday, by Dr. Holden, to labor on the Western Pacific Railroad, on the west side of the Coast Range of mountains. They go to Antioch, thence to the field of operations.

Ottawa, (Canada,) April 7.—At half-past two o'clock, this morning, D'Arcy McGee was shot dead by an unknown assassin. He had just left the Parliament House, and was entering the door of his lodging in the door. The body was found on the pavement, soon after. Nobody was seen in the neighborhood. The assassin is supposed to be a Fenian.

New York April 7.—An Ottawa special says the excitement is increasing.

A private meeting of the Ministers has been held, and it is intimated that facts have been developed showing the existence of a secret band of desparadoes sworn to murder all the strong anti-Fenian members of Parliament. Information has also been received of a grand Fenian outbreak, which is imminent throughout the Dominion. It has been ascertained that McGee was murdered by a New York Fenian, who had been detailed by a secret society for the purpose, the duty being decided by drawing lots.

It is rumored that a French revolutionary society, in the Lower Provinces, is acting in concert with the Fenians.

Threats of retaliation upon all known Fenians are openly made by members of the British Parliament. Other assassinations will follow.

Rev. H. P. Gallagher, pastor of St. Joseph Church, was last evening presented with a gorgeous suit of vestments and other articles pertaining to Divine service, by the ladies of his parish. These beautiful works of art were recently received from Paris, through the house of Lazard Freres, and, in point of workmanship, quality of goods, and striking beauty are superior. The vestments and other articlef will be used for the first time by Father Gallagher and his assistants at High Mass, on Easter Sunday next. Such a beautiful gift clearly shows the high esteem in which the reverend gentleman is held by the members of his parish.

WE REPUDIATE.

In the name of Fenianism as well as of innocence, humanity, justice, we denounce, repudiate and mentally assassinate, the assassin and his bloody work. However much the murderer, his associates, assistants, confreres, sympathisers, may gloat over their diabolical work, humanity and civilization have no part with them. Let not public sentiment impute their hideous crime to Fenianism; assassination is not a part of the creed, nor is it the spirit of the organization. Is it likely that the brave spirit that influenced O'Neil, with but a few brave men, to face the Lion in one of his strong-holds, in day-light, could descend to deal a death-blow, in the dark, to an isolated individual? It is too absurd to be believed. Fenianism is imbued with chivalry, magnanimity, as well as with patriotism. Irish hearts and Irish hands will fight for liberty in open day, against overwhelming odds, rather than tread in the wake of the cowardly midnight assassin.

London, April 14.—The Prince and Princess of Wales took a special train to-day for Holyhead, thence to embark for embark for Ireland, and expect to reach Dublin at noon to-morrow.

Dublin, April 14.—Great preparations have been made for the reception of the Prince of Wales. The castle has been turned into a royal palace of his accommodation. St. Patrick's Cathedral has been most superbly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the initiation of his Royal Highness as a Knight of St. Patrick. The quays and public buildings were lavishly ornamented with flags, streamers, mottoes, and other decorations, beautiful triumphal arches have been erected in the principal streets through which the royal visitor will pass. The people of the surrounding country are coming into the city in crowds, and visitors are hourly arriving from England to witness the ceremonies and participate in the festivities.

New York, April 15.—Accounts from Hayti state that a bloody battle has taken place near Gonaives. The Government forces numbered 600 men, and those of Cacos 4,000. The latter lay in ambush, and after routing the Government troops, retook a number of town's and captured many prisoners and cannon.

By the steamship Sacramento, which sailed for Panama, on the 14th inst., the rates of passage to New York were as follows: First cabin (outside rooms), $126; saloon, $76; second cabin, $45 50; steerage, $35 50. There is no truth in the report that the Pacific Mail Company is taking passengers for $10, and found.

Lately in San Francisco a shooting affray occurred, between Henry Peterson and Bernard Sanguinetti, in a carpenter shop on Sansome street, near Clay, during which both were wounded: the former slightly, and the latter severely, but, fortunately, not mortally. Since the occurrence, the following facts in relation to the matter have been ventilated; It appears that Peterson, who is a Norwegian, twenty nine years of age, and a tailor by occupation, and Sanguinetti, an Italian, a carpenter by trade, had been warm friends for a number of years past, and up to within a few days had been almost hs inmates as brothers, at which time a difficulty of a trivial nature sprung up between them, and each forsook the other's company. Peterson received information, rs he says, that Sanguinetti had been going around, telling his friends that he (Peterson) was crazy. This aggravated him to such an extent that he made up his mind to kill his former friend for the alleged slander; and, he went to Sanguinetti's shop, where he found him at work, told him, "You ars a G—d—pretty friend to talk about me as you have done. I'll kill you!" and before the carpenter could look about him. Peterson drew a large sized Smith and Wesson's five-shooter and fired two shot at him. The attacked individual started for the street, closely followed by his assailant, who discharged two more shots at him, and was in the act of firing again, when a citizen named J. P. Bennett seized him from behind, and, when in the act of drawing his arms back, the pistol went off, and the ball lodged in Peterson's left fore-arm, just above the wrist, glanced along the bone, and embedded itself in the muscle of the arm. He was immediately taken to the station-house, where his wound was dressed. He made a statement of the transaction substantially the same as related above, and a charge of assault with intent to commit murder was entered against him. In a few moments the other wounded man was brought in. An examination of his revealed three wounds. One ball entered the left side of his neck, and ranged downward; another entered in the right shoulder and lodged in the breast just above the right nipple; while a third just gazed his left cheeck, inflicting only a slight flesh wound. He was immediately conveyed to the County Hospital, where, at a late hour last evening, he was lying quit easy. A search was made for the leaden missiles, but they were not extracted,

Within the past six months, a gold mining country has been discovered on the Sweetwater river and its tributaries, near the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, which, it is said, for richness surpass anything of the kind ever found on the American continent. The South Pass, over which we travelled in the year '50 California, is about 1000 miles from Sacramento, or about half way across to Independence, Mo. The Pass, instead of being a narrow defile of only a few yards or rods in width, as many suppose, is a broad undulating plain, between two mountains more than thirty miles apart, and its ascent from the Sweetwater so gradual as hardly to be perceived and the road is one of the finest in the world. The altitude of the Pass is said to be 7,400 feet above the level of the sea. The newly discovered mines of gold quartz, and placer diggings are also said to exist, lie on the east side of the mountains, in a section of country well watered. Valleys abound, which are claimed to be as fertile as any in the western country. The Pacific Railroad is to run within fifteen miles of the mines, and is expected to be completed to that point by next August. Salt Lake City is distant about 240 miles from the Sweetwater, and, should a "rush" take place to that locality, the Mormons would reap a harvest by supplying the miners with the necessaries of life. But, perhaps, like many other discoveries since the days of '49, these mines have no existence, save in the imagination of those who want a market for their produce. However, it is announced the material for a newspaper is on its way there, and a population of 50,000 expected in a few short months.

Fathers Bushard, S. J., and Raffo, S. J., gave a most successful Mission in Oakland. The farmers of Alameda thronged the Church, as well as the townspeople, and a very large number of non-Catholics formed part of the congregation each evening. At the conclusion of the Mission, nearly nine hundred persons approached the Sacraments, and several non-Catholics sought admission to the Church, and are now under instructions. The parish of Oakland being too large, we learn that it is the intention of the Archbishop to establish another at San Leandro, as soon as possible, which is much needed by the Catholics of that neighborhood. Father Bushard will remain in San Francisco until after Easter, but will probably be engaged on Missions through the northern part of the State during the summer.

Reverend Father Lootens, in charge of the Boy's Orphan Asylum at San Rafael, has been appointed, recently, by the Pope, on recommendation of the late American National Catholic Council, Vicar Apostolic, with full powers of a Bishop, to have charge of the new Diocese of Idaho, and Right Rev. Eugene O'Connell, for many years the learned pious and zealous Vicar Apostolic of Marysville, has been elevated to the newly created See of Grass Valley, in California. A better choice could not have been made, and the people of his Diocese have reason to be gratified with the selection made the Holy See. The Vicar-General of the Arch-Diocese of San Francisco, Very Reverend Father Croke, is now absent from the State. It was expected the mitre would have been conferred on his head, but ill health must have stood in the way. It is expected that when Father Croke returns to the "land of his adoption and love," he will be concecrated Coadjutor Archbishop of Oregon.—*Call.*

On the night of Monday, March 16th, some sacrilegious thief or thieves broke into the Catholic Church at Allen Gulch, Oregon, and carried off a quantity of altar furniture, after which they broke open the tabernacle and carried off the Ciberium containing the sacred particles of the Eucharist. The pecuniary loss is nothing compared to the grief it causes to the Catholic community at large, to have desecrated that which beneath the canopy of heaven they deem most sacred. The parish priest, Rev. Father Blanchet, has published in the Jackson Reveille, the following card:—On Monday night last, some scoundreis broke into the Catholic Church of Allen Gulch, Josephine county, and took away about twenty-three articles belonging to the altar, viz., pictures, candle sticks, altar clothes, etc., all amounting to one hundred dollars. After this operation, the scamps deliberately broke the tabernacle open and carried away a fine silver case containing the sacred particles of the holy Sacrament. In order that justice be done for such a pro anation, I, the undersigned parish priest, do promise one hundred dollars reward to any man who may procure the arrest of the culprit.

There was an intense excitement in Montreal, on the 19th ult., over the departure of the Canadian Papal Zouaves for Rome. An immense audience was present at the special services held at Norte Dame Cathedral in connection with the event, and over twenty thousand persons assembled at the station to see them off. Several persons were nearly crushed to death by the pressure of the crowd. The greatest excitement prevailed among the Roman Catholics of that city.

We copy the following from the the Glasgow Free Press:

A writer in the Mail is very anxious that a meeting of the Irish residents in Glasgow, should be held at once, and a loyal address got up to be signed by them for presentation to the Queen. We have borne these insults too long without entering our protest against them. A few English priests, exercising their influence over their mixed congregations, have succeeded in initiating this movement—a movement eminently disgraceful in its conception, insulting in its meaning, and degrading to those against whom it is directed. Why, in the name of fair play, single out Irishmen for this contumely? Is it because of the misgovernment that has ruined their country, and compelled them to leave it? Is it in consequence of being a minority in these countries, that they can thus be insulted with impunity? The latter we believe to be the solution. Our answer then should be to fling back the dastardly insult in the teeth of those who gave it. There are hundreds of thousands of Scotchmen in Ireland, but the Irish people never dream of insulting them, or of looking on them in any other light than that of good neighbors. Irish Lord Lieutenants have been Scottish; Commissioners of National Education and the Poor Law are Scottish: mayors, merchants, traders, and laborers are the same; yet they receive no insult at the hands of the Irish. Why are the latter not treated here in like manner? We will not pursve an examination of such conduct further. We have only to state that the Irishman who would permit himself to be enrolled a special constable in England and Scotland during such times as these or sign an address of loyalty at the bidding of those who suspect hian, is a slave of the deepest dye. We freely acknowledge the fact, there is little freedom for an Irishman in these countries; but, whatever may remain, let it be used in defence of our common manhood. Swearing in of special constables is only another name for a war upon the Irish race, and the Irishman who would so demean himself as to be sworn in is a coward and a hypocrite.

One of those ruffianly acts that specially characterise the lower order of some people towards their Irish neighbars, took place at Kirkham lately. Patrick Treacy of that place, was taken hold of by a parcel of drunken rowdies, and after a mock trial, was sentenced to be drwned for being a Fenian and a Catholic." After being struck with a stick, the unfortunate man was thrown into a pit full of water. By an extraordinary exertion the poor fellow managed to save his life, and bring his cowardly assailants to justice. The case was heard before the Kirkham magistrate, and after being proved the worthy justice dismissed the case. Things of this sort are getting quite too common for the safety of the people. We are sorry to learn that our suburban courts of justice are being the arenas of Kirkham dispensations. In Airdrie, a poor ballad singer, for singing some doggrel verses about "Mrs. Larkin's Lament for her Husband," was sentenced by a baillies to "sixty day's imprisonment, without the option of a fine. What are the Irishmen of Airdrie, and Coatbridge about, to allow such a case as this to take place under their very noses, without meeting together to protest against such an outrage. Shame upon their cowardice; they are unworthy the name of Irishman, to allow a poor ballad singer to be incarcerated sixty days for such an offence. We know cases were bailies have cost their own council good round sums of damages, for much less than this. Go, hide your diminished heads, ye beggars, to allow such an outrage to take place in your midst. The ballard singer is the only man amongst you. Sixty days imprisonment for singing a song! Another case equally as bad as that of an Irishman who shouted out he was a "true Irishman, and a Fenian," and got thirty days with hard labor. Professions of faith are costly things in Airdrie. Another case from this immaculate burgh, and we finish for the present. "A big Orangeman" for shouting "To h—l with the Pope and all the Fenians," was fined 10s 6d. We like contrasts, and have no hesitation whatever in pronouncing these sentences unjust in the extreme. We are aware how dangerous it is even at the present moment, but we tell the present justices of Airdrie there was a time and that not very long ago either, whentheir town was remarkable in the West of Scotland for its love of justice and fair administration of the same. How has the mighty fallen! Irishmen of Airdrie and Coatbridge, you gain nothing by cowardice. There are manly fellows in your midst, men who have had the courage and ability to fight your battles when you were unable to do that same for yourselves. Like truculent slaves that you are, you would bite the hand that once fed you. Rise from your lethargy, and be men again. Be what you once were, and example to other towns around you, even to Glasgow. There are good men among you, independent, liberal-minded Scotchmen, who have always proved themselves your friends. They will stand by you if you wish to insist on being treated as freemen. The Scotch heart loves liberty and fair play. Rely upon it, your silence on matters such as we have noticed does you no credit whatsoever.

A Frenchman, Felip Belly, a writer for the Paris Constitutionel, having been traveling through Ireland, pronounces the following eulogium on the women of that country:

The most remarkable element, the richest, and certainly the most full of life, of this land so life-full, is the population itself. No European race, that of the Caucasus excepted, can compete with it in beauty. The Irish blood is of a purity and distinction, especially among the females, which strikes all strangers with astonishment. The transparent whiteness of the skin, the absorbing attraction, which, in France is but the attribute of one woman in a thousand, is here the general type. The daughter of the poor man, as well as the fine lady, possesses an opal or milky whiteness, the arms of a statue, the foot of a duchess, and the bearing of a queen. In the most wretched streets of the olden quarters of Dublin, the most ideal tintings of the pencil would grow pale before the beauty of the children; and in the compact crowd which each day occupies the galleries of Merrion Square, there is certainly the most magnificent collection of human beings it is possible to meet. Blonds with black eyes, and brunettes with blue, are by no means rare. The race is as strong as it is handsome, as vigorous as it is charming. The girls of Connemara, with their queenly shoulders and eyes of fire, would put to shame, at this day, those daughters of the East from whom they are said to be descended.

The chance of being killed on a British railway is one in eight millions—but you can always buy an insurance ticket. In Java one hundred and forty persons are eaten every year by tigers, and about fifty by crocodiles. A rather larger number are killed in London by cabs and omnibuses. Mr. Chawsew an iron master in Wales, died recently leaving his youngest son by will £7,000,000, say $35,000,000. A Quaker in Ireland, an excellent landlord and large manufacturer, owns fourteen townships. The number of persons of the upper and middle classes in the United Kingdom with independent incomes is said to be 2,750,000; dependent persons of the same classes, 3,750,000; the manual labor classes are about 23,000,000. The total annual income of all the people of the United Kingdom is estimated at £721,379,000, or £42,000,000 more than the whole national debt. This would be about £25 12s, say $128 a year for each person. That is what we should have over here if it were fairly divided. As it is one man gets the interest of several millions; great numbers have incomes from five to a hundred thousand pounds a year; a much larger number from one to five thousand. When all these are deducted you come down to a great mass of people who live somehow on from six to ten pounds a year. Paupers are kept for about six pounds; agricultural laborers for about the same. The thieves, in prison, cost more and live better. This applies especially to England, in Ireland the scale of wages and subsistence is about a third lower.

An interesting case occurred at Baltimore, where a child was claimed by two women, each asserting herself to be the veritable parent. The evidence naturally seemed to the Court irreconcileable and contradictory. In this dilemma, the Judge—doubtless remembering a celebrated ancient example, but modifying it to suit the present era of enlightenment—directed two chairs to be placed at opposite ends of the court room. He then requested Mrs. Perry, one of the petitioners, to take one of the seats, and Mrs. Farrell, one of the respondents, the other. The child, during the hearing, had been standing upon the platform, at the side of the Judge. Judge Alexander then turned to the child and told it to go to its mother. The child started down, but turned around and asked the Judge, "May I go to the mother I want?" The Judge said, "Yes, my child," when she sprang forward and threw herself in the arms of Mrs. Farrell, exclaiming, "This is the mother I want."

A French provincial journal gives an account of the murder in his church of the Abbe Gouache, cure of La Loupe (Eure et Loirre), a man a man universally esteemed. He was occupied a few mornings back in his confessional, when a man entered the church, which was nearly empty, and, marching straight up to the spot, solicited the priest to hear his confession without a moment's delay. The abbe, was hearing a female penitent, and came out for a moment to admonish the new comer on the impropriety of disturbing the silence of the holy place, and was regaining his seat, when the other, without further provocation, drew a knife and plunged it into the upper part of the abbe's thigh, taking to flight immediately after. On being interrogated as to his motives, he said that an evil fortune had been on him, and that he had come to the church to confess to the abbe on the subject. It came out that he had been subject to attacks of mental abberation.

The following is from the London Times:—I herewith enclose you an account, literally translated from the German papers, of a murder of an unexceptionally barbarous nature, committed last August in Schleswig-Holstein, the perpetrator of which has recently been condemned to death. You may, perhaps, consider it of sufficient importance to occupy a place in your columns.

An unheard of crime was perpetrated in August of last year, in Gross-Campen. Timm Thode, a peasant's son, twenty-three of age, murdered with unequalled barbarity his whole household viz.: his parents, his four brothers, his sister and a maid servant. Timm Thode's confession, made without a sign of repentance, given full explanation of the motive for and mode of carrying into execution the crime. The accused related he had been on an unfriendly footing with his brothers, Johann, Martin and Cornils, his relations, also, with his father had not been of the best kind. As regarded the rest of the family, he thought they were "middling." In the spring of 1866 he took the resolution to kill his family, in order to put an end to the continued disputing, then to sell the farm, which would come to him after their death, and thus to come into the sole possession of a considerable fortune. The thought of accomplishing the deed occurred to him repeatedly; he based himself, therefore, not exclusively with the plan of action, but thought only now and then of its possibility. The plan of killing them all, one after another, in their beds he gave up, as he was afraid the noise resulting from it might awaken the rest, and he would not arrive at the wished for result. On the 6th of August he had already had ready to hand a five-foot long handspike to kill his brothers with. "I would fly creep them one after another into the barn and strike them dead there," said he. This intection was not carried into execution, as he did not succeed in executing the plan in the way related. On Tuesday, the 7th of August, his parents left home with a neighbor, Schwartzkopf, in order to pay a visit to some acquaintances. Timm Thode easily managed to go behind his brothers, Martin, Cornils and Reimers, one at a time, as they were at work, and then struck the brothers one after the other from behind with the five foot handpike, which was thick at the lower end. Martin falls first by his brother's murderous hand, then Reimers and Cornils. He serves Johann over the head. This one staggers to and fro and cries to his brothers. The murderer brandishes the handspike anew, and then strikes him dead. Now the father must be disposed of. Timm, by telling him the oxen have broken loose, gets him to come out before the front door, and strikes him down in front of the farm-yard. He brings the remains of his father back in a cart, and removes the stains of blood by digging up the earth, which he throws into the cart as well. Two watchful dogs are in the court-yard of Jonathan Thode. These might prove dangerous to the murderer; therefore, he must dispose of them. The dogs are attached to him. He entices to him, places a knot round the throat of the first, and hang him up. There upon he calls the other dog; the animal obeys his call. With his razor he attempts to cut its throat. He does not quite succeed, and, howling, the dog extricates himself from the hands of the murderer. The mother appears with a lighted candle at the door, and asks the reason of the noise. "Its nothing," maintained Timm. Now follows the account of the terrible combat in the small room between sister and brother. The mother lies on the floor, stunned by a blow from the hatchet. The sister springs out of bed to save the mother. He strikes out at the sister with a knife, and then strikes her dead with a hatchet. The mother still groans; he strikes her dead also. Finally he runs to the servant girl's room, feels about in the darkness for the head end of the bed, strikes upon it twice with the hatchet, and the last murder is accomplished. The girl dies without a sound. "There, I have them all dead!" are his only words. He then set fire to the barn to conceal the deed, and placed the corpse in such a way that they must be destroyed at the breaking out of the fire. The conflagration was nevertheless discovered too early, and led, together with other facts, to so many grounds of suspicion against Thode, that he himself in the course of the examination was driven to confess. Timm Thode, lately brought to trial, was condemned to death. The condemned man left the Court with indescribable placidity.

Among the dead of 1867 are N. P. Willis, Artemus Ward, Charles King, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Alexander Smith and Victor Cousin, Governor Washington Hunt, Hon. Joseph A. Wright, Isaac Newton, Judge Swayne, Henry Dodge, Thomas Francis Meagher, John A. King, J. A. McDougal, John A. Andrews, Reuben H. Walworth and Sir Frederick Bruce, Rear-Admiral Ringgold and Commodore Paulding, Professor A. D. Bache, Michael Faraday, and Lord Rosse, Maximilian Soulouque, ex-President of Hayti, Richard O'Gorman, Sr., the Irish patriot, and Samuel Downing, the last surviving soldier of the Revolution.

We have been informed that the architect and Trustees of the new Catholic Church in Vallejo, have accepted the building from the contractors for the brick and stone, and that this imposing edifice, which is at present the chief architectural ornament of our city will be completed without delay.—Recorder.

Delikath, a German girl, about 12 years of age, living on Oustomah Hill, near Craig's ranch, was missed by her parents on Thursday. She had been sent to town on an errand, and left for home about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Not returning as was expected, search was made for her by her parents and friends. She was found yesterday afternoon at Union Hill, in Grass Valley township, six miles from this place. It seems the child could not speak a word of English, her parents having recently come to this country from Germany. Being a stranger in this city, and a mere child, she got "turned around," and instead of taking the road to Oustomah Hill she took the Grass Valley road, turning off at the Crandall turnpike, and coming out, we cannot tell how, at or near Union Hill. In crossing Wolf creek she fell in and would have drowned had she not been rescued by a man who saw the accident. She was taken to a house near by, kindly cared for, and restored to her parents yesterday forenoon.—Nevada Gazette, March 23d.

A GREAT PUBLIC GOOD.

City Land Association,

.....ON THE.....

MUTUAL PLAN.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of California.

We open today Books of Subscription for one hundred lots, of twenty five feet front by one hundred in its depth, at ninety dollars per lot, in payments of four dollars per month, without interest or any other assessments. The property is situated on the Southern part of the San Miguel Rancho (U. S. Patent), and has a fine frontage on the San Jose Railroad. It is now a short distance from the Mission, and public streets are laid out to the very boundary of the tract, which is IN THE DIRECT LINE OF CITY IMPROVEMENTS. Every lot is suitable, at once, for building purposes, and can be supplied with the Spring Valley water. The San Miguel Rancho title is a most perfect and reliable one. By a number of subscribers joining together in the purchase of this property, we can place the lots on the terms proposed, that is, at ninety dollars each, in payments of four dollars per month, without interest—giving the Association the benefit of the mutual principal, as in cooperative building and other companies. The streets are all blocks are being laid out by Mr. W. Hoffmeyer, the City Surveyor. The streets will be all eleven feet wider than either Washington or Clay streets, and the main avenue on the tract road is the width of Market street. There are no small lots.

This plan has been projected for the purpose of giving all who may wish to benefit by it in obtaining lots at a very low rate, and thus giving to each one an opportunity to share in the profits of Home-ted Unions.

The officers of this Association will be reliable business men, and one of our principal Banks the Treasurer of its funds.

Having been appointed Agents, until the organization is completed, we are ready to give to our friends and the public all the information on the subject that an experience of eighteen years in real estate in San Francisco qualifies us to render them.

The Books of Subscription open for a few days only. Map and Plans will be furnished to subscribers within a week.

DUNCAN & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE CITY LAND ASSOCIATION,
127 Montgomery street,
San Francisco, April 15th, 1868.

REGULATIONS.

The undersigned, to save much correspondence, would state the conditions on which deposits will be received by the California Building and Savings Bank, from the 1st day of January, 1868, to the 31st day of December, 1868:

First—Interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, clear of all city, State and Federal taxes, will be paid on all deposits which shall be 30 days in the Bank.

Interest will be allowed on money from the date of its deposit, but no interest for fractional parts of a month.

No fees for pass books or entrances.

Second—Interest, if required, will be paid quarterly in San Francisco, or in any of the interior towns of the Pacific States. Also, in New York, London, Dublin, Paris and Hamburg.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time on giving thirty days' notice, and will, if required, be forwarded in gold coin, to any place designated by the depositor. If interest be not drawn it will compound every six months.

Third—"Commercial Deposits" received to be checked for at sight, on which interest at the rate of one half per cent. per month will be allowed, in quarterly settlements, on the average daily balance.

Fourth—Children's "Endowment Deposits" received under special conditions. By the present rate of Dividend on this class, such deposits double by compound interest every five years. One hundred dollars so deposited will come to nearly three thousand dollars in twenty-five years from date of deposit.

Calculated tables may be had at the office.

Deposits may be sent by Wells, Fargo & Co's, or other express agencies, by letter or by postoffice order, from any part of the United States or Europe. When received at the Bank a proper voucher will be returned.

The California Building and Savings Bank is a Joint Stock Company, established in 1861; has nine Directors, and assets amounting to one million and a quarter dollars, which is loaned on city real estate. By order,

THOMAS MOONEY, President.
California street, near Sansome, San Francisco. ja16m

THE McGEE ASSASSINATION.

Ottawa, April 8.—The case against Whelan de pens as the inquest proceeds, and the Crown officials reckon confidently on his being the man. A revolver was found in his possession, and one of the chambers had evidently been but recently discharged. The bullet is exactly the same as that which killed McGee. Several others have been arrested as accomplices.

Ottawa, April 8.—Two men, named Whelan and Doyle, are arrested on suspicion of complicity in the murder of McGee. Suspicion against them is very strong.

This morning, the night watchman at the Parliament buildings shot himself dead.

Funeral services in honor of McGee were performed at the Catholic Cathedral this morning. The remains were then forwarded to Montreal by special train, attended by members of Parliament and other distinguished men.

Dispatches from the Provinces express the deepest indignation at the murder, which is generally attributed to the Fenians.

McGee's family will be amply provided for by the Government.

Ottawa, April 9.—The prisoner Whelan, suspected of the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was examined before the Police Magistrate to-day. It was proved that the prisoner had been several times arrested as a Fenian, for tampering with soldiers, and that he had passed under different names. The door-keeper of the House of Commons testified to having admitted the prisoner four different times to the gallery of the House. On the night of the murder, he thought he appeared unduly excited. The detective who arrested him testified with regard to the revolver found in his possession. One barrel had been recently discharged. The prisoner was remanded one week for further examination.

Montreal, April 9.—The City Council voted ten thousand dollars to pay the expenses of McGee's funeral. It also voted five thousand dollars as a reward for the arrest of his murderer.

Whelan's wife has been arrested. The foreman of a large manufacturing establishment has disappeared. He was known to be of Fenian proclivities, and now he is suspected of complicity in the assassination.

New York, April 9.—A Herald Montreal special says:—No doubt exists as to the guilt of the prisoner Whelan. A quantity of correspondence with New York Fenians has been unearthed, implicating several notables. A quantity of nitro-glycerine, brought from New York on forged orders, has been discovered. The discovery created great excitement. It is said a plot has been discovered to blow up the Parliament House.

London April 4.—The defeat of the Ministry is the chief topic of conversation. The Times says the Commons have resolved that this cancer of the nation must be removed, and the rejection of Stanley's amendment, and the adoption of Gladstone's resolution is merely the first step of the operation. The national will, soon to be expressed, will be no uncertain sound. It will insist that the work so happily begun, shall be thoroughly performed. This morning's vote is the dawn for a reunited Empire. Now Ireland may take confidence. She is sustained by a vast balance of opinion of the Kingdom. The wrongs of ages are to be ended, and right done amid the acclamations of the Nation. This must guarantee peace.

London, April 5.—An important meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday, to consider what action should be taken in consequence of the vote of Friday night, on Gladstone's resolution. It is reported the Minister has decided to resign, in case the opposition should retain their large majority, after the recess of Parliament.

London, April 8.—The Grand Jury has brought in bills of indictment against all the prisoners (except O'Neil) charged by the Coroner's Jury with complicity in the Clerkenwell outrage. The trials will commence next week.

All doubts as to the safety of Dr. Livingstone are dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison today received a letter from the distinguished traveller, which came via Zanzibar. Dr. Livingstone writes that he is in good health. His journey of exploration has been successful, and he will soon return to England.

London, April 8.—It is said that the government of Canada has been offered to Sir —Cranbourne, and that of India to Earl Mayo.

Lord Fitzgerald, Justice of the Court of Appeals for Ireland, has resigned.

The Irish Hierarchy will soon petition the Queen in person against any change in Church deeds.

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC

.....AND.....

GRAND

XCURSION

.....OF THE.....

FENIAN

BROTHERHOOD

TO BELMONT PARK,

Sunday . . . . May 10, 1868.

Committee of Arrangements:

JEREMIAH O'MAHONY.....State Center
JOHN BARRETT.....Center Emmet Circle
B McMURRAY, Center David O'Gorman Circle
P J TIERNY.....Center, Thos F. Burke Circle
J CORBETT.....Center Wm Phillip Allen Circle
M J KELLY, Center Manchester Avengers C.
M FENNEL, Center W P Allen, (Mission Circle
W O'CONNELL, Center Michael O'Brien Circle
M F CUMMINS.....State Secretary

T J AHERN.

A splendid Band of 24 pieces has been engaged for the Excursion. Tickets for the round trip, One Dollar.

PATTERSON HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION:

We desire to call the attention of the public to the lands of this Association, believing that they offer inducements for profitable investment seldom equalled. These lands are situated within five minutes walk of the High Street Station, upon the Alameda Railroad, and have an extensive frontage upon the County Road, and also upon High Street. A never-failing stream of pure water runs the entire length of the tract, and the soil is rich and fertile. The view of the Bay, the City of San Francisco, and the adjacent Islands from this point, is one of great beauty. Every lot is eligibly situated for building, no grading being necessary, and there is not an undesirable lot in the tract. The climate of Alameda is noted for its salubrity, the cold winds and fogs so prevalent in San Francisco during the summer months, not reaching there. Commutation tickets are furnished by the Railroad and Ferry Company at five dollars per month. No well informed person doubts that San Francisco is destined to become a great city; no city in the world gives promise of a brighter future. From the frozen regions of the North to the Bay of Panama, no other harbor exist at all adequate to accommodate the commerce of the Pacific. With a warm and genial climate, our mountains rich in mineral wealth, and our valley of the Nile in fertility, a tide of immigration is setting towards us that will soon people our State with millions. Our grain, carried through the channels of commerce, is known in all the great marts of the world for its excellence, thus attracting attention and directing emigration to our shore. Never since the memorable years of eighteen hundred and forty-nine and fifty has the California fever raged as high in the Eastern States as it does now. Each mail brings us news of coming multitudes. Large amounts of European and Eastern capital are being sent here for investment; railroads are being built and manufactories established; and it is confidently believed that an era of unexampled prosperity is before us. San Francisco, as the great commercial center of trade upon this coast, has already felt the beneficial effects of our increasing prosperity, and a large advance in the price of real estate has been the result. In a short time the cheap lands that now surround our city will have attained a value that will place them beyond the reach of men of moderate means. This has been the case in Chicago, St. Louis, and other eastern cities, and it will soon be the case here. You now have an opportunity to secure, at a moderate price and upon easy terms, a home; and you are respectfully invited to visit the property offered, and inspect it for yourselves. Parties desiring to visit these lands will take the Alameda Ferry Boat, at their wharf on Davis Street, between Pacific and Broadway, and get off at the High Street Station.

PATTERSON

HOMESTEAD

ASSOCIATION

HIGH STREET,

ALAMEDA.

LOTS 56 x 150 FEET.

SHARES, $250 EACH.

TERMS:

$20 Cash: Balance $10 per month, Without Interest.

TITLE PERFECT.

THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF land is within five minutes' walk of High Street Station, Alameda Railroad, and has a footage of one half mile on High street, and about one-half mile on the county road from Oakland to San Leandro. The funds have already been subscribed for the erection of a fine Depot at Monte Vista Avenue, which is distant only eighty rods from the further portion of this tract; arrangements have already been made with the Railroad Company to establish a Station THERE. The Terminus of the Central Pacific Railroad is established in Oakland, and, within twelve months, this great Continental Highway will pass within sixty rods of this property, thereby insuring cheap, speedy and frequent communication with the city by the way of Oakland or Alamada. The surface is a gently undulating plain of great fertility, affording fine drainage, and requiring no grading. A never-failing stream of pure water, fed, by living springs, runs the entire length of the tract. In variety and beauty the scenery is unsurpassed. Around lies one of the loveliest valleys the sun ever shone upon—dotted here and there with rural village, embowered in ever-verdant groves, which the onward march of improvement will ere long convert into one grand city. To the north and east rise those grand old mountains, varying their expression with every returning season and with the changing light of every passing hour. To the south and west, around half the circuit of the horizon, lie the calm waters of our broad Bay while beyond the great Metropolis of the Pacific stands out in bold relief against the western sky—when not veiled by her banks of fog and clouds of drifting sand.

In all the requisites of desirable homestead lots, this property is unequalled. Persons desiring to secure lots which will prove a profitable investment, and which can be readily resold at a handsome advance, are invited to visit this property and judge for themselves.

As there is not an undesirable lot in the tract, parties purchasing shares will not have to pay a high premium to secure choice lots. An early distribution of the property will be made.

One hundred acres of choice lands adjoining the property of the Association, delineated on the same map, are offered in subdivisions, to suit purchasers, on private terms. For Maps, further particulars and shares, apply to

PHELPS & CROSETT,
No. 16 New Merchants' Exchange,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
One door below Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Special Notices.

The Fenian Picnic to Belmont Park, on May 10th, will be the grandest affair of the kind that has ever taken place on this coast. Every one with his wife and children will go to it. All the beauty and loveliness of the country will be there, and why shouldn't WE be there? Tickets can be had from any of the gentlemen named on the Committee. Country orders supplied at once. Send in your orders without delay.

Homesteads—Splendid chance for persons of small means. DUNCAN & CO., offer homestead lots at the low price of $90 each, and but a short distance from the city. This tract is on the mutual plan. See advertisement.

Seven hundred and fifty tons of wheat was sold in one lot, in San Francisco, on April 14, for export.

Oakland Homesteads—The Jones Tract, only three quarters of a mile from the Station on the Oakland Railroad. Half acre lots. Splendid chance for investment. Maps can be seen, and all needed information obtained at the office of E C SESSIONS, 507 California street. See ad.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY OUR REPORTER

Wholesale prices only.

FLOUR $6 25 to $8 00
WHEAT, $2 40 to $2 50 per 100.
BARLEY, $1 80 to $2 00
OATS, $1 80 to $2 32 per 100 lbs
Corn, $2 25 to $2 00 per 100 lbs
Rye, $1 75 per 100 lbs
POTATOES, at $1 30 to 1 50c; new Potatoes, 8c lb
BUTTER, Choice to prime roll of California Dairy, 27c to 35c per lb.
Butter (old) in brine, 30c to 00c
Eggs, 32c to 00c per dozen.
LARD, in 10-lb tins, at 11c per lb
CHEESE. From 20c to 22c per lb.
Beef, 11c to 00c per lb.
Veal, 10c to 12c per lb.
Mutton, 7c to 0c.
Lamb, 12c to
Pork, fresh, 8 to 0c per lb.
Hens, $6, chickens $7 per dozen.
Ducks, $6 00 to $00 per dozen.
Geese, $3 to $00 per pair.
Turkeys, 20 per lb.
Hay, $20 00 to $24 per ton.
Bacon, 12c to 13c per lb.
Hams, 00c. to 18 for California.
Pork, in pickle, 17 to 22c

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

408 Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL
ONE MILLION DOLLARS

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE

At the Lowest Rates.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD COIN.

Executive Committee:

Jos. A Donohoe, Chairman,
Albert Dibblee,
James H. Doering,
John G. Bray,
Abram Block,
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William Pierce,
James T. Dean.

GEORGE W. BEAVER.....President
W. W. WIGGINS.....Secretary
AMOS NOYES.....Marine Officer
E. N. TORREY.....Surveyor

Agents in New York:
EUGENE KELLY & CO.,
Financial Agents.
WREAKS & WALSH, Marine Agents.

JONES TRACT.

HALF ACRE LOTS.

Only Three-Quarters of a Mile from Station on the Oakland Railroad,
In the vicinity of the Lake, making it very desirable. Splendid view;
Good Soil, and
TITLE PERFECT.

The size of these Lots and their fine location, will command a ready sale.

PAYMENTS—One-fourth cash, and one-fourth each in six, twelve, and eighteen months, WITHOUT INTEREST.

For Maps and all needed information, apply to
E. C. SESSIONS,
507 California st
ap18

DENTAL DEPOT.
R.H.McD&Co

OF

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of Dentists to our large and well assorted stock of everything in this department:

Vulcanite Teeth, Plain and Gum Teeth,
Gold Foil, Blow Pipes, Cotundum Wheels,
Files—a large variety, Impression Cups,
Franklin's Articulators, Plugging,
Instruments, Dental Lathes,
Vulcanizers—different kinds, vulcanizers,
Burs and Drills, Forceps—all kinds,
Mouth Glasses, Plate Cutters, Tin Foil,
Precipitated Silver, Etc., Etc.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

A complete assortment constantly on hand, to which we invite the attention of the profession

Amputating Cases, Pocket Cases, Dissecting Cases, Catheters, and Rouzees, Ecarificators, Eye Cases, Midwifery Instruments, Cupping Instruments, Stethescopes, Surgeon's Needles.

DENTAL CASES.

The very best, containing a large number of Instruments, Mouth Mirrors, etc. Cases made of Mahogany, brass-bound, with drawers, etc., all complete—price according to size and style—from $76 to $175 each.

GOLD FOIL.

R. H McDONALD & CO'S FOIL, from its large and constantly increasing Sale, is certainly the choice of a majority of Dentists on this coast.

Also, White's, Abbeys, Watt's, and other approved Foils, constantly on hand. Dental chairs and Office Furniture.

OCCIDENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Southwest corner Montgomery and California streets.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000

THIS COMPANY INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Dwelling Houses and all kinds of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels and their Cargo while in Port, and on all other insurable property at the lowest rates.

Losses liberally adjusted and immediately PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Stockholders Personally Liable.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. A. Donohoe, Jacob Scholle, J Y Hallock, Jacob Greenebaum, Henj Brewster, John Anderson, Michael Reese, J Baum, James T Boyd, Isaac Hecht, C Meyer, A Kline, John N. Risdon, Solomon Rich, S Fish, J W Brittan, Ira P. Rankin, John Sime, Adam Grant, N Van Bergen, Chr. Christiansen, J Seller, Lewis Gerstle, W W Dodge, A J Bowie, Leon Ehrman, J P Newmark, A Goldsmith, Henry Greenberg, J. H. Baird, Isaac Wormser, M Sachs.

CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President.
B ROTHSCHILD Secretary. ap20

Strangers Visiting San Francisco can use the Burglar-Proof Vault of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN, and SAVINGS BANK, California street, (one door from Sansome street,) for the temporary deposit of Gold Dust, Coin, Bonds, etc., at a small monthly rent, according to the value of the property deposited, for which the Company will be accountable.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.

THOS. N. CAZNEAU,

Insurance Broker,

And Adjuster of Marine Losses and Averages.

MARITIME and all COMMERCIAL DOCUments and Writings drawn. Claims upon Insurers Adjusted.

Consultations upon all Insurance and Maritime Subjects.

OFFICE—No 321 California street, southeast corner Sansome, San Francisco. no21

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO and SACRAMENTO

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL Dealers in our line to our large assortment of "Newly Arrived" Goods, composed in part of the following articles, together with everything kept in a well supplied

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE:

Acids, Fancy Soaps,
Alcohol, Bay rum,
Ammonia, Pearl Barley,
Arrow Root, Gum Camphor,
Cream Tartar, Spices,
Essential Oils, Cooking Extracts,
Indigo, Hops (fresh)
Castile Soap, Sulphur.

ASSAYERS' MATERIAL.

Crucibles, retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line,

ECLECTIC MEDICINES.

We are constantly receiving, per express, additional supplies from the manufactories.

Tilton's Sugar Coated Pills, of nearly all the Concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles, constantly on hand.

PERFUMERY.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of articles in this line, direct from Foreign and American manufactories.

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES.

Brushes, Feather Dusters, zinc White, Fireproof Paint, and Linseed Oil, boiled and raw.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

Gum Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensary Bandages, Silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line.

COAL AND KEROSENE OIL.

Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, Neat's foot Oil, Lard Oil, Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article.

HERBS.

Fresh from the Shakers, and from all parts of the world, put up in various-sized packages to suit purchasers.

Medical Books supplied to our customers at the lowest cash price.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL IN GENERAL USE We are Agents for the following Medicines, besides others too tedious to mention:

All of Ayer's Preparations; All of Jaynes' Medicides; Holloway's Pills; Holloway's Ointment; Walker's Bitters; Hill's Hair Dye; Chevalier's Life for the Hair; Norwood's Veratri Verdi; Dr. Hawley's Ague Cure; Moffat's Pills and Bitters; Cheeseman's Pills; Mott's Liver Pills; Wistar's Balsam; Spencer's Tooth Powder; all Radway's Preparations; Kendall's Amboline; Degrath's Electric Oil; Henley's Royal Balsam; Horseman's Hope; Roger's Syrup Liverwort and Tar; Wm Hall's Lung Balsam; Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup; Bakers Pain Panacea Together with a most complete assortment of all goods in this line, which we offer at the lowest cash prices.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists, San Francisco, Cal

SAFETY FRICTION MATCHES

We are Wholesale Agents for the San Francisco Percussion Match Company. They are warranted to ignite in all climates, and are put up in wood, paper, and tin cases and convenient packages, for the use of families, saloons, hotels, parlor and pocket matches Dealers will find it to their interest to purchase these matches.

R. H McDONALD & CO.,
ap18 Druggists, San Francisco.

PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICE - - No. 422 California street,
CORNER LEIDESDORFF.

CASH ASSETS:
January 1, 1868.....$1,289,818 09

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Fire,
Ocean,
Marine,
Inland

INSURANCE.

Directors:

SAN FRANCISCO
W C Ralston,
A L Tubbs,
William Alvord,
Jonathan Hunt,
A B Forbes,
Anson G. Stilee,
William Sherman,
L Sachs,
James D Fremery,
John G Bray,
David Stern,
D O Mills,
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S Steinhart,
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A Hayward,
T L Barker,
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M Rosenbaum,
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I Friedlander,

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fe15 H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

A CARD.

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THOMAS MOONEY, SAMUEL CRIM, J W McCORMICK, A ROSENFIELD, FRANK McCOPPIN, JOHN DUNN, W G WEIR, NATHANIEL PAGE, JOHN CENTER, J D CONNELL, W A JANKE, CHARLES B GRANT, WM B COOKE, WM H GLADWIN, D JORDAN.

CAPITAL:

$50,000, in 500 Shares of $100 Each

Policies issued on all classes of

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

METHOD OF BUSINESS.

First—Low Charges.
Second—Prompt payment of Losses.
Third—No Lawsuits.
Fourth—All disputes which may arise are to be settled by arbitration, as may be seen by the following agreement, which is inserted on all the policies, viz:

"It is hereby agreed, by and between the Builders' Insurance Company and ——, the assured in this policy, that in case any difference shall arise touching any claim for loss or damage under this Policy, the same shall be submitted to Arbitrators—one to be chosen by the Company, and one by the assured; and in case of their disagreement, the two persons so chosen shall choose a third person—and the written award of two of the arbitrators, as to the amount of compensation for the damage sustained, shall be final and binding on the Company and the assured, without further recourse."

President.....THOMAS MOONEY
Secretary.....SAMUEL CRIM
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Office in the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door from Sansome. no20

Spring Importations.

1868.

Meagher, Taaffe & Co.,

WILL OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET RATES!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods,
Linens,
White Goods,
Hosiery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR

MOUNT VERNON DUCK.

No 1 to 10 for Sail Makers.
1 | 0 to 16 | 9 for hydraulic purposes.
32 to 64 inches wide for wagon covers, Tarpaulins, etc.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO,
Corner of
Battery and Market streets.
mh1

TAKE NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED

.....AT THE.....

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

J. E. DIXON,

131 THIRD STREET,

Between Howard and Minna streets.

A LARGE STOCK of GROCERIES,

.....ALSO.....

A Large Assortment of Choice Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Etc.,

Which we offer to the public at the following low prices:

5 lbs Candles for $1.
5 lbs Costa Rica Coffee, $1
Choice Mackerel $2 50 per kit
Coal Oil, $2 50 per can.
Oysters, $1 75 pe dozen.
Rice, 10 lbs for $1.
Chemical Olive Soap, $1 25 per box
7 and 8 lbs of White sugar for $1
9 and 10 lbs choice brown sugar $1.
5 lbs Raisins $1; 5 lbs Currants, $1;
5 lbs Prunes 1$.

A liberal deduction made for those purchasing a quantity of any of the goods offered.

Call in and examine. Full weights guaranteed. Orders promptly filled, and delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. Country orders respectfully solicited, and forwarded to boats or the cars free of charge.

Don't forget the number, 131 Third street, between Howard and Minna.

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.
ap1 J E DIXON.

From the

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY,

May, 1865.

Edited by WM. PROCTOR, JR.,

Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

H

"Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, or can we have some authoritative modification of the formulas by which we can make them at a more reasonable cost?"

"If the latter, shall the change be in the quality of the menstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity requisite? Can thereb a econvocation of the Committee of Revision to authorize some new method or modification of the present recipies?"

With regard to the contemplated change in the quantity, or in the menstruumm itself, in the preparation of fluid extracts, I would take occasion to say that in medicine the health of the patient is the great object to be gained,

The cost of material is something, but when put into the scale with human health, and often human life, it is hardly worthy of consideration at all. Buchu (Helmbold's) will continue to be made as formerly, and if it cannot be maintained at present prices, they will have to be advanced to meet the advance in the price of material. To such as desire quantity istead of quality, we would say that water is a cheap commodity, and may be readily added by the person using the medicine, if he desires to do so.

H. D. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist,
No. 594 Broadway, New York City.

E

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a certain and safe remedy, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action in all diseases of the bladder and kidneys, gravel, dropsy, organic weakness, obstruction of urine, whether existing in male or female, and no matter of how long standing.

For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Traverse, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works of medicine.

L

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, and sold at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No 594 Broadway, New York.

M

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 25, 1865.

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your extract Buchu.

B

I did this because I used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertized that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

O

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and, therefore, concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY FOR FIVE MONTHS

I HAVE NOT USED ENY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

L

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE,

I Make no Secret of Ingredients.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, Ex Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B, FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. S. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, Ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. Banks. Aud'r Gen'l, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

D

Principal Depot,

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

No. 594 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Beware of Counterfeits.

STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS!

These delicious stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient. A pleasant tonic, and a most agreeable drink. The market is flooded with poisonous compounds; but THESE bitters, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, barks and herbs, are admirably adapted to the cure of all affections of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, etc. etc. For sale everywhere.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

JUDGE FOR YOUR SELF!

A. FENKHAUSEN, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
cor. Sansome & Jackson, San Francisco.

Go to R. H. McDONALD & Co.'s Drug Store on Sansome street, corner of Pine, the Pioneer Druggists.

J.C.SPENCER'S

FRAGRANT

SAPOINE

FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING & PRESERVING THE

TEETH.

THIS DELIGHTFUL COMPOUND, so highly and delicately flavored by its own ingredients, is a most elegant Toilet Article, the most pleasant and convenient dentrifice in use.

It CLEANSES, WHITENS, and PRESERVES the Teeth, prevents aching and arrests decay, removes tartar, scurf, acid, accumulations, and all offensive substances from them. It prevents ulceration and strengthens the gums; induces a healthy action and consequent firmness and brightness of color; imparts a delightful and refreshing feeling to the mouth; corrects disagreeable odors arising from decayed teeth, use of tobacco, bilious or acid stomachs making it really such a TOILET LUXURY, as to ensure its daily use by both children and adults, a practice so essential for the preservation of the teeth and health of the gums.

SAPOINE is an invaluable agent in sickness, particularly in cases of Fever or languishing illness. A few drops added to a little water and agitated well in the mouth will remove the feverish coatings, bad taste and dryness, leaving the mouth cool and refreshed for a number of hours, which can be repeated as often as necessary. Sold by all Druggists on the Pacific Coast.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Drug Importers of San Francisco and Sacramento.

R.H.McDONALD&CO
DRUGGISTS

AGENTS FOR

J. WALKER'S

VEGETABLE RENOVATING

VINEGAR BITTERS.

A NEW AND GREAT DISCOVERY!

A Certain Cure for all Diseases to which the Human Family are Subject, if taken in time.

MR. WALKER WISHES TO INFORM THE public that he has found a certain cure in the Vegetable Kingdom, in his travels among the Indians, for every disease that the human family is subject to, without the aid of calomel or any other mineral medicines. It is an infallible remedy for every disease, either for man, woman or child—and especially women. It is a perfect renovater of the system, by carrying off every particle of poisonous matter, wherein the old are made young, and the pale and sallow will become fresh and vigorous.

No family should be without them. $100 dollars will be given for an incurable case, where the Lungs are not too far gone or the bones are not destroyed by Minerals and other ways. Let no one despair, for it has cured hundreds after their physicians had given them up.

JOSEPH WALKER, Proprietor.
R.H.McDONALD & CO., General Agents
Corner of Pine and Sacramento streets,
San Francisco, Cal.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE WATER,

We are agents for these Waters, and keep a large supply constantly on hand, in pints and quarts. These Waters are bottled fresh and pure from the Springs at SARATOGA, N. Y., in so careful and secure a manner that they preserve all their medical properties and value for years, and will be found to produce the same effect thousands of miles distant that they do when drank at the Springs. A perseverance in the use of these Waters almost invariably cures the disease for which they are so highly recommended.

R. H. McDONALD & CO,
Druggists and Agents,
San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

RICE'S

MAGIC OIL.

The Greatest Discovery of The Age!

A REMEDY SELECTED FROM THE VEGetable kingdom, one that is immediate in its action and harmless in its nature. It is well adapted as a family medicine. It relieves many aches and pains that others have failed to. It is as well adapted to the infant as the adult.

RHEUMATISM relieved in fifteen minutes;
NEURALGIA, in fifteen minutes;
HEADACHE, in three minutes;
TOOTHACHE and EARACHE, in three minutes;
CRAMP CHOLIC, in ten minutes;
FLUX or DIARRHŒA, in twenty-four hours.

Fire extracted from Burns or Scalds in five minutes. The pain and soreness removed from CORNS and BUNIONS in one application.

REMEMBER the GENUINE.

Each Bottle bears the written signature of J. M. RICE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at 50 cents.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and General Agents,

Private MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES

.....AND.....

MODERATE CHARGES.

DOCTOR DOHERTY'S

Private Medical and Surgical Institute.

SACRAMENTO STREET,

Below Montgomery.

(Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office.) Private entrance on Leidesdorff st., San Francisco.

Established Expressly to afford the Afflicted sound and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy and all sexual disorders.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to reside at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz.: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of Self-abuse; Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stictures, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of twenty years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and speedy cure remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and gives no one of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen the statements are fully authenticated by a notary public. The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given here to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY—DEAR SIR: I find my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment for my valuable services—particularly since your cure was solely by the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. The latter was so bad that I feared an entire stoppage of urine. Being a stranger in this city, and believing that those Doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and no small desirable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I will say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubts to whom you may employ, ask DR. DOHERTY if he may at present call and see me. (I keep no secrets from him.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would further say, that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly, yours, L. —— H——

Sworn to before me, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN TO CERTIFICATE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA.

A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone make me here to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa," or Seminal Weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1865 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience; in that year, however, I had Seminal Weakness to a fearful extent. Mania was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1865 to the Summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had almost considered there was no relief for me in this world, but reading Dr. Doherty's advertisement, I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with Dr. Doherty, at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th of December last, I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now, after five weeks treatment, I feel myself thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best health, Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself,

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15 day of January, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extraordinary difficulties, derangement, digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. Irregularities, suppressions, etc., will receive the Doctor's most particular attention. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married Ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevents an increase to their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The doctor's offices, consisting of a suit of six rooms, are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients (male or female) residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. Dr. Doherty takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and that the latter as promptly as possible.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be superseded, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted. Consultation (at the office or by letter,) FREE. Permanent cures guaranteed or no pay. Address,

WM. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

mr25 San Francisco

BALANCE SHEET

....OF....

CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY,

....FOR....

Six months ending Oct. 31st, 1867.

ASSETS:

Loans on Mortgages	$ 937,804 27
Loans on Sundries	10,334 46
Bank premises	60,000 00
Insurance Stocks	27,536 00
Furniture	685 00
Cash in Coin	40,796 80
Cash in City San Francisco Bonds,	60,020 00
	$1,127,376 53

LIABILITIES.

To Depositors	$1, 08,614 55
Surplus to secure Depositors	118,761 98
	$1,127,376 53
The above Surplus is formed by Capital paid up	$82,848 00
Surplus Fund after deducting all expenses of management, Dividend and Interest	35,913 89
	$118,761 98

State of California, City of San Francisco, ss. THOMAS MOONEY, President, and HENRY V. HERBERT, Secretary, of the California Building and Loan Society, and Henry Boyle, John Rae Hamilton, and J. J. Toomey, Accountants of said Society, being duly sworn each for himself says, that the foregoing statement is true and correct, to the best of their knowledge and belief, according to the Books of said Society.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1868.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.
H. HERBERT, Secretary.
HENRY BOYLE,
JOHN RAE HAMILTON,
J. J. TOOMEY, Accountants.
J. W. McKENZIE,
Notary Public.

ja 25

SOLANO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The above named springs are now open for the reception of the public, and the Proprietor in making the announcement takes pleasure in being able to state that no place of summer resort presents better accommodations or more facilities for enjoyment.

These springs are but three miles from Vallejo and five miles from Benicia, and can be reached by way of either place in two and a half hours from San Francisco, at a cost of only $2 50.

The expences of guests at the Hotel are much lower than at similar places, and at the same time the accommodations are equal to the best.

The medicinal qualities of the waters are pronounced by the best medical authority to be unsurpassed in their benefit to invalids as a restorer of health and vigor,

The bathing accommodations are unlimited, and guests have the benefit of a large orchard and vinyard, and spacious grounds covering 100 acres. The scenery is beautiful, and climate delightful.

Families wishing to spend a week or two in the country, can find no place so near at home, or that can be reached at so small an expense in so short a time, as the Solano White Sulphur Springs.

Omnibusses are in waiting at Vallejo on the arrival of the Napa boat, which leaves San Francisco at 9 A. M., to convey passengers to the Springs.

The springs can also be reached by way of Suisan, Napa and Benicia,

jy 1 HENRY CONNOLY, Prop'r

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

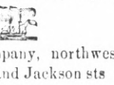
Next door to Munkton's Drug Store,

CARSON CITY, State of Nevada.

THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEWly refited throughout, is now open from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and is supplied with all the luxuries the Market affords. Give me a call.

WM. P. JOY,
Proprietor.

California Steam Navigation Company



Office of the Company, northwest corner of Front and Jackson sts SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer CAPITAL.....Capt. E A POOLE
" CHRYSOPOLIS Capt. A FOSTER
" YOSEMITE.....
" CORNELIA....Capt. W BROMLEY
" JULIA.....Capt. E CONCKLIN

Two of the above steamers leave BROADWAY WHARF at 1 o'clock P. M., EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted) one for Sacramento and one for Stockton, the Sacramento boats connecting with light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff.

E. M. HARTSHORNE,
President

ap1

Collections of Organ Voluntaries.

Two Hundred and Fifty Easy Voluntaries and Interludes by Zundel.....$3 00
Schneider's Voluntaries.....2 00
Zeuner's Voluntaries—2 Parts. Part I.....1 50
" " Part II.....2 00
" " Complete ...3 00
Hiles' Short Voluntaries, 9 Nos., each..... 60
Rink's 100 Voluntaries, Preludes and Interludes..... 75
Cathedral Voluntaries.....3 50
Beauties for the Organ—2 Nos—each..... 60
50 Pieces for the Organ.....3 50

Sent postpaid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

se28'67

SIXTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

San Francisco.

.....

THE UNDERSIGNED, ACTING UNDER authority from the Mechanics' Institute of the city of San Francisco, take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have resolved upon holding an industrial Exhibition in the month of August, 1868, on much larger scale than was ever attempted on this Coast; and they make that early announcement of their intention, that all who may desire to participate shall have ample time for preparation.

A programme, embracing rules and regulations for the government of participants, with a list of Premiums to be awarded, etc., is receiving such earnest and careful attention as the importance of the enterprise demands, and in due season the same will be made public by circular letters widely distributed, and by advertisements in the leading journals of this coast.

Executive Committee:

George K. Gluyas,	W. C. Peachy,
C. M. Plum,	Thomas Young,
James Spiers,	J. A. Pritchard,
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D. A. MacDonald,	D. R. Coleman,
H. F. Williams,	George Cofran.

Their TEA AND WINE DEPARTMENT is conceded by all connoisseurs to be stocked with the best qualities the market affords.

Goods carefully packed and delivered promptly throughout the city, and to the steamers and cars free of extra charge. oc12tf

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

.....AND.....

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

The stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints, and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected and generates billious disorders, pains in the side, etc. The Bowels sympathise by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum,

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its *"modus operandi"* is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Erruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetic and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashness and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of Females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Swelled Glands,
Burns,	Sore Legs,
Chapped Hands,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Sore Heads,
Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Sores of all kinds,
Lumbago,	Sprains,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Stiff Joints,
Piles,	Tetter,
Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Ringworm,	Venereal Sores,
Salt Rheum,	Wounds of all kinds,
Scalds, Skin Diseases.	

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot and box.

☞ Dealers in my well-known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, etc., sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing Thomas Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, N.Y. oc12

☞ **MONEY TO LOAN**, on City Real Estate, Factories, Shipping, and Merchandise, for such time as may be agreed for. Deposits received in small or large sums, at interest, oy the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN, AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door west from Sansome street.

se23 THOMAS MOONEY, President.

☞ **Strangers Visiting San Francisco** can use the Burglar-Proof Vault of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN, and SAVINGS BANK, California street, (one door from Sansome street,) for the temporary denosit of Gold Dust, Coin, Bonds, etc., at a small monthly rent, according to the value of the property deposited, for which the Company will be accountable.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY

Second St., near Folsom, San Francisco

JOHN WIELAND

PROPRIETOR.

THIS OLD AND FAVORITE BREWERY has a larger patronage than any other establishment in the city. The Beer manufactured here is acknowledged to be superior to any beverage of a like nature produced in the State, and is a wholesome and refreshing draught for family use. The Brewery having been recently enlarged, orders, however large, from the city or interior, can be promptly supplied. The Beer from this Establishment enjoys the reputation throughout the State which is unequalled by any, and the proprietors are determined to maintain the fame they have achieved. Families supplied with any quantity on short notice, by the wagons that daily wait on customers throughout the city.

The country trade supplied on the most reasonable terms. All over the State the fame of this great Brewery is known, and also its popular proprietors.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"DR DOHERTY is a skilful physician and honorable gentleman, any statements he makes to his patients he is sure to fulfill. That fact is one great cause of his eminent success in his profession. It is fortunate that among the many advertising physicians there is one who can be depended on."—Review.

"DR. DOHERTY'S reputation as a physician is a sufficient guarantee for the cure of any case he undertakes:"—Chronicle.

"DR DOHERTY has devoted his study more particularly to chronic, specific and secret practice, and as such is now the most successful of any physician in San Francisco."—Free Press.

"DR DOHERTY'S reputation is second to no other physician on the coast in chronic and specific practice."—Mirror.

"DR DOHERTY.—Few men in the medical profession have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public in their skill and judgment as he has."—Enquirer

"DR. DOHERTY ranks as one of our most distinguished physicians, and also one of the most successful, which is now the criterian by which the medical practitioner is judged"—Echo

DR. DOHERTY enjoys a more extensive practice than any physician in the State"—EX. CUPID'S ADVICE.

THE MUSIC BOOK,

For the Young Folks at Home,

IS

MERRY CHIMES:

Containing **Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises, and Several Hundred Popular Songs.**

This New Book will be found **Superior to All Similar Works,** in many points essential to a popular Instruction Book in Vocal Music and collection of Melodies for the Young.

FORTY EDITIONS have already been published, and the demand continues unabated. Many of the Songs have been written expressly for the work, and none of the songs are old and time worn—sung through a dozen books, but **New and Sparkling. Adapted to All Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of the Times.** Price 60 cts. Sent postpaid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington street, Boston.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

408 Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE

At the Lowest Rates.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD COIN.

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Agents in New York:

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,
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Spring Importations.

1868.

Meagher, Taaffe & Co.,

WILL OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET RATES!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods,
Linens,
White Goods,
Hosiery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR

MOUNT VERNON DUCK.

No 1 to 10 for Sail Makers.
1 | 0 to 16 | 9 for hydraulic purposes.
32 to 64 inches wide for wagon covers. Tarpaulins, etc.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO,
Corner of
Battery and Market streets.

mhn

TAKE NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED

.....AT THE.....

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

J. E. DIXON,

131 THIRD STREET,

Between Howard and Minna streets.

A LARGE STOCK of GROCERIES,

.....ALSO.....

A Large Assortment of Choice Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Etc.,

Which we offer to the public at the following low prices:

5 lbs Candles for $1.
5 lbs Costa Rica Coffee, $1
Choice Mackerel $2 50 per kit
Coal Oil, $2 50 per can.
Oysters, $1 75 pe dozen.
Rice, 10 lbs for $1.
Chemical Olive Soap, $1 25 per box
7 and 8 lbs of White sugar for $1
9 and 10 lbs choice brown sugar $1.

☞ Call in and examine. Full weights guaranteed. Orders promptly filled, and delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. Country orders respectfully solicited, and forwarded to boats or the cars free of charge.

Don't forget the number, 131 Third street, between Howard and Minna.

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

ap1 J E DIXON.

RE-OPENING

OF THE

CITY GARDENS,

Corner 12th and Folsom streets.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

.....BY.....

CHRIS ANDRES' FULL BAND

Of String and Wind Instruments,

EVERY SUNDAY.

The Gardens have (during the Winter months,) been renovated, improved and embelished, and many additional attractions added, especially for the amusement and comfort of Ladies and Children.

Admission to the Grounds, **25 cents**
Children half price.

☞ The Folsom and Howard street cars run to the Gardens. ap4

GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM and GALLERY of Natural History and Science, Eureka Theatre, Montgomery street. On Monday, 18th March, this truly elaborate and magnificent collection, of all that is strange, wonderful and curious in Science, Natural History, and Art, was thrown open to the public. Extensive Embellishments have been made. The additions will include an immense collection in Botany, Ichthyology, and Entomology. Comparative Floral and Botanical Anatomy will be largely illustrated, and form a leading feature of the institution. Every exertion has been used to render this superb collection the most instructive, agreeable, and useful in the world. Insect and animal life will be beautifully displayed, and the celebrated Du Chaillu Gorilla which was exhibited alive in Paris, has been added to the already vast collection of human and comparative Anatomy. The Museum is open daily from 9 a m to 5, and fr m 7 to 9 p m. Sunday from 5 to 10. ap1

Mrsical Instruction Without Teacher.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE for the Piano Violen, Flute, Melodeon, Cabinet Organ, Guitar. Accordeon, Fife, Flageolet, and Clarionet, designed in its Lessons, Examples and Exercises to impart a Knowledge of playing without the aid of a teacher: with selections of choice Music. Price of each book 75 cents. Sent postpaid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO, Publishers, Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

THE CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL CO.,

Is another of the organizations established here for the developement of our resources. The object of this Company is to aggregate capital for the purpose of being used for the promotion of manufacture, commerce, and the investment of money accumulated, in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine. The attention of the Directors has been directed to the field where they could obtain a constant supply of material for the manufacture of carpeting, matting, sacking, cordage, cotton and linen goods, of which at least three and a half millions of dollars in value are annually imported into California from abroad. The Central American Sates im port goods of the same character equal to half a million of dollars. The Directors have, at great trouble and expense, not only secured the exclusive control of a large portion of the raw material produced on the coast, necessary to be used for the purposes aforesaid, but they have obtained important concessions both from the Government of Nicaragua, as well as from private individuals. They have also purchased two of the best sites on the Pacific, for the purposes of the cultivation of fibres, warehousing and manufacturing purposes. One of those is known as the Hacienda of San Ramon, close to Realejo, in the Republic of Nicaragua. It contains two thousand acres of land; and at this place the Company have erected two large and substantial buildings and sheds for manufacturing, storage and dwelling houses, also mill dams and water courses of the most solid masonry, and approved construction. The other is near Virgin Bay on Lake Nicaragua. A large water wheel and shafting have been constructed at the works, and fibre mills have been erected there, which are capable of producing a superior article of hemp and fibre superior to Manilla, at the rate of seven hundred pounds per day. The company has a large quantity of this material on hand, and are able to supply the trade with any quantity which may be required. It will also supply ginned cotton, either Sea Island or long staple, at a cheaper rate than can be purchased elsewhere. Of that peculiar fibrous plant which grows in Nicaragua, known as Pita, —a rich and silky fibre which grows from eight to ten feet in height, the Company have also a constant supply. It can be used as a substitute for flax, sewing or any other thread or fabric made out of flax. The Directors call the attention of manufacturers of cloth, cotton or silk goods to examine it, as they are assured that it will become an article of great commercial value for manufacturing purposes. As the Company progresses, it is the intention of the Directors either to manufacture or to promote the manufacture of rope, cordage, sacking, matting, carpeting, linen and cotton goods; such as the wants of the company, or the probability of profit suggest. The river upon which the company's works have been constructed at San Ramon, has a fall of thirty feet of water during all seasons of the year, and a never failing supply. It is navigable to the sea, for lighters or light draught steamboats. The soil is rich and yields abundant crops of indigo, cacao, coffee, rice, tobacco, indian corn, sugar, hemp, flax, india rubber, and all the gums and spices known to commerce. The bays and rivers in the vicinity supply the finest fish. The forests produce the finest cedar, rosewood, lignum vitæ, ebony, and other cabinet and dye woods. This place offers the finest site on the coast for a modern town, which, for salubrity of climate, abundance of wood and water, health, and convenience to the sea, is unsurpassed. It is on a high elevation, and affords sufficient a commodation to run twenty mills. It is twenty miles from the city of Leon, which is said to contain 30,000 inhabitants, about fifteen miles from Chenandega, about five miles from Chichigalpa, and four from Poseltega—all towns of importanee, with roads leading to them all. The company has projected such a town at this place, and proposes setting aside sites for schools, churches, etc. The land of the company fronts on the Pacific, and on a bluff or where the largest ships may securely ride at anchor, and close to Corinto, where the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company land. The Interoceanic Railway which is about to be constructed through Nicaragua, must of necessity, have its terminus here. The survey now being made for that purpose, shows this to be the case. A number of American settlers are located in the vicinity, who have all been eminently successful. The facilities for communication to this place, either internally or externally considered, and abundantly ample. The works of the Company are only one hundred miles by sea from San Juan del Sud. The Panama and coast line of steamers on the Pacific, touch at Corinto, and the other ports of Central America; good roads, and navigation by Lakss Managua and Nicaragua, exist in the interior of the Republic; while the North American Company's steamers touch at San Juan del Sud on the Pacific, and Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. Besides this, the Government of Nicaragua has made a liberal concession to open cheap communication between San Francisco and that Republic; and this Company intends, at as early a date as possible, to put on a line of vessels to the ports of that country. The laws of Nicaragua are liberal; there is every security for life and property; the taxes are not onerous, and the Company is granted the right to import, free of duty, goods to the extent of its exports. The Company will thus be enabled to supply sugar, cotton, hemp and other fibres, and the woods of the country to this State, and also afford market for the agricultural and manufactured goods of California. The Republic abounds in mines of gold, silver, copper, cinnabar and coal, a large number of which are now worked by natives and foreign capitalists. English and French enterprise is grasping all the advantages this country affords It is for Californians, who are more deeply interested therein, to avail themselves of the advantages which are offered them. This Company is now making a daily profit, and while it offers a greater income than could be possibly derived from any other source, it has none of the risks attending many investments. It insures divers advantages not existing in most other associations There are no assessments on stock. It is co-operative in its character, and has the tendency to attract the working-men within its ranks. It has all the elements of a Loan and Saving Bank, with that of a Homestead Association; while it proposes to aid and assist the manufacturer; promote the commerce of the State, and develop our agricultural resources. Its Stockholders become, at once, proprietors of the richest land, and the most lucrative manufacturing business on the Pacific coast, as well as the greatest concessions. With the view of increasing their business, the Directors now offer in the market a limited amount of the Stock, and invite the attention of persons desirous of becoming subscribers, to examine the fabrics and material manufactured by the Company. Any information on the subject can be obtained at the office of the Company, on the northwest corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, from the Treasurer, Daniel Murphy, Esq, or the Secretary, who will attend each day from 11 A M. to 2 P. M., at the Company's office, Room No. 35, up stairs, for that purpose. Directors: Eugene L. Sullivan, Dan'l Murphy, Henry A. Cobb, R. F. Ryan, John W. Kee, Arthur Quinn, Philip Rioly, Captain J. H. Blethen, Peter Warn, W. J. Brooks, Henry Gothill, M O'Neil, Robert Foley, Henry Fisher, Dr. Sharkey, John H. Cook, Peter Dempsey, James Brook. President, E. L. Sullivan: Vice President, R. F. Ryan; Treasurer, Daniel Murphy; Secretary, Jas Finn.

CHOICEST FAMILY FLOUR.

B. SBARBORO & BROTHER, Grocers and Wine and Tea Merchants, No. **531** Washington street, near Montgomery, have on hand a large supply of the best brands of BAKERS' AND FAMILY EXTRA FLOUR, which they guarantee, and offer for sale as yet at very low prices.

PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICE - - No. 422 California street,
CORNER LEIDESDORFF.

.....

CASH ASSETS:
January 1, 1868.....$1,289,818 09

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Fire, Ocean, Marine, Inland

INSURANCE.

Directors:

SAN FRANCISCO	Oliver Eldridge,
W C Ralston,	J B Roberts,
A L Tubbs,	S Steinhart,
William Alvord,	P L Weaver,
Jonathan Hunt,	William Hooper,
A B Forbes,	J W. Clark,
Anson G. Stiles,	A Hayward,
Abm Seligham,	T L Barker,
L E Benchley,	Alex. Weill,
William Sherman,	C Meyer,
L Sachs,	Chas E McLane,
James D Fremery,	M Rosenbaum,
John G Bray,	Henry Carlton. Jr.,
David Stern,	A J Ralston,
D O Mills,	T Lemmen Meyer.

I Friedlander,

Officers:

J. HUNT, President.
A. G. STILES, Vice President.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary,
C. A. LATON, Marine Secretary
fe15 H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

A CARD.

BUILDERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATORS:

THOMAS MOONEY	NATHANIEL PAGE,
SAMUEL CRIM	JOHN CENTER
J W McCORMICK	J D CONNELL,
A ROSENFIELD	W A JANKE
FRANK McCOPPIN	CHARLES B GRANT
JOHN DUNN	WM B COOKE,
W G WEIR	WM H GLADWIN
	D JORDAN.

CAPITAL:

$50,000, in 500 Shares of $100 Each

Policies issued on all classes of

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

METHOD OF BUSINESS.

First—Low Charges.
Second—Prompt payment of Losses.
Third—No Lawsuits.
Fourth—All disputes which may arise are to be settled by arbitration, as may be seen by the following agreement, which is inserted on all the policies, viz:

"It is hereby agreed, by and between the Builders' Insurance Company and ——— ———, the assured in this policy, that in case any difference shall arise touching any claim for loss or damage under this Policy, the same shall be submitted to Arbitrators—one to be chosen by the Company, and one by the assured; and in case of their disagreement, the two persons so chosen shall choose a third person—and the written award of two of the arbitrators, as to the amount of compensation for the damage sustain d, shall be final and binding on the Company and the assured, without further recourse."

President	THOMAS MOONEY
Secretary	SAMUEL CRIM
Actuary	JOHN FOWLER

☞ Office in the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door from Sansome. no20

REGULATIONS.

The undersigned, to save much correspondence, would state the conditions on which deposits will be received by the California Building and Savings Bank, from the 1st day of January, 1868, to the 31st day of December, 1868:

First—Interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, clear of all city, State and Federal taxes, will be paid on all deposits which shall be 30 days in the Bank

Interest will be allowed on money from the date of its deposit, but no interest for fractional parts of a month.

No fees for pass books or entrances.

Second—Interest, if required, will be paid quarterly in San Francisco, or in any of the interior towns of the Pacific States. Also, in New York, London, Dublin, Paris and Hamburg.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time on giving thirty days' notice, and will, if required, be forwarded in gold coin, to any place designated by the depositor. If interest be not drawn it will compound every six months.

Third—"Commercial Deposits" received to be checked for at sight, on which interest at the rate of one half per cent. per month will be allowed, in quarterly settlements, on the average daily balance.

Fourth—Children's "Endowment Deposits" received under special conditions. By the present rate of Dividend on this class, such deposits double by compound interest every five years. One hundred dollars so deposited will come to nearly three thousand dollars in twenty-five years from date of deposit.

Calculated tables may be had at the office.

Deposits may be sent by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, or other express agencies, by letter or by postoffice order, from any part of the United States or Europe. When received at the Bank a proper voucher will be returned.

The California Building and Savings Bank is a Joint Stock Company, established in 1861; has nine Directors, and assets amounting to one million and a quarter dollars, which is loaned on city real estate. By order.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.

California street, near Sansome, San Francisco. ja16m

THOS. N. CAZNEAU,

Insurance Broker,

And Adjuster of Marine Losses and Averages.

MARITIME and all COMMERCIAL DOCUments and Writings drawn. Claims upon Insurers Adjusted.

Consultations upon all Insurance and Maritime Subjects.

OFFICE—No 321 California street, southeast corner Sansome, **San Francisco.** no21

OCCIDENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Southwest corner Montgomery and California streets.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000

THIS COMPANY INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Dwelling Houses and all kinds of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels and their Cargo while in Port, and on all other insurable property at the lowest rates.

Losses liberally adjusted and immediately PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Stockholders Personally Liable.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. A. Donohoe	Ira P. Rankin,
Jacob Scholle,	John Sime,
J Y Hallock	Adam Grant,
Jacob Greenebaum	N Van Bergen,
Henj Brewster,	Chr. Christiansen,
John Anderson	J Seller,
Michael Reese,	Lewis Gerstle,
J Baum,	W W Dodge,
James T Boyd,	A J Bowie,
Isaac Hecht,	Leon Ehrman,
C Meyer,	J P Newmark,
A Kline,	A Goldsmith,
John N. Risdon,	Henry Greenberg,
Solomon Rich,	J. H. Baird,
S Fish	Isaac Wormser,
J W Brittan,	M Sachs.

CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President.
B ROTHSCHILD Secretary. ap20

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMSHIPS

For New York, Japan and China.

Will be dispatched as follows:

LEAVE THE NEW WHARF, Corner of FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS at 11 o'clock, A. M., of the following dates for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

On the 6th, 14th, 22d and 30th of each month.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 6th, touches at Manzanillo. All touch at Acapulco.

Departure of 14th is expected to connect with the English steamer for Southampton, South America and Australia, and P. R. R. Co.'s steamer for Central America. Through tickets can be obtained.

Passengers berthed through.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and a tendance free.

These steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through tickets to Liverpool by the Cunard, Inman, and National Steamship Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, in San Francisco, where also may be obtained orders for passage from Liverpool or Southampton to San Francisco, either via New York or St. Thomas, —if desired, an amount of £10 to £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be obliged to identify themselves to the Agents in England.

For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and way ports, apply to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.

The Steamship CHINA, Capt G. E. Lane, will be dispatched April 14, at noon, from wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong; connecting at Yokohama with the steamer COSTA RICA for Shanghai.

For passage and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts. jy2

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent,
P. M. S. Co.

BUCKLEY'S BANJO GUIDE.

Containing **Elementary Principles; Hew, Easy and Progressive Exercises